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JOHNSON & MUSSEY SEED CO.

U.S. Dept. of Agriculture
Washington, D.C.

Reliable Seeds
1905

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

THE HOME GARDEN

A great many people do not know what varieties of seeds to select for their garden. We here offer three collections of our seeds that constitute the best of everything. You are at liberty to substitute from the body of the book any vegetable you desire.



FOR ONE DOLLAR

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Beans, Kentucky Wonder Wax. | 14. Onion, Extra Early White Queen. |
| 2. Beans, Burpee's Stringless Green Pod. | 15. Onion, Australian Brown. |
| 3. Beans, Drier's Bush Lima. | 16. Parsnip, Half Long. |
| 4. Beets, Edmund's Blood Turnip. | 17. Pepper, Bull Nose. |
| 5. Cabbage, J. & M. Early Drumhead. | 18. Pea, Wiltfong. |
| 6. Corn, Country Gentleman. | 19. Radish, California Mammoth. |
| 7. Carrot, Early Scarlet Short Horn. | 20. Radish, Early Scarlet Turnip. |
| 8. Celery, White Plume. | 21. Salsify, Mammoth Sandwich Island. |
| 9. Cucumber, White Spine. | 22. Squash, Faxon. |
| 10. Lettuce, Wonderful. | 23. Squash, White Bush. |
| 11. Lettuce, Summer Cabbage. | 24. Tomato, Earliana. |
| 12. Musk Melon, White's Favorite. | 25. Tomato, Dwarf Stone. |
| 13. Water Melon, Augusta Round White. | 26. Turnip, Purple Top Globe. |

FOR FIFTY CENTS

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Beans, Kentucky Wonder Wax. | 7. Musk Melon, White Favorite. |
| 2. Beans, King of the Garden Lima. | 8. Water Melon, Augusta Round White. |
| 3. Beets, Egyptian Blood. | 9. Onion Sets. |
| 4. Corn, Country Gentleman. | 10. Radish, Early Scarlet Turnip. |
| 5. Cucumber, White Spine. | 11. Squash, Burpee's Fordhook. |
| 6. Lettuce, Wonderful. | 12. Tomato, Earliana. |
| | 13. Turnip, Early Purpletop. |

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Beans, Kentucky Wonder Wax. | 4. Musk Melon, White Favorite. |
| 2. Cucumber, The Telegraph. | 5. Water Melon, Augusta Round White. |
| 3. Lettuce, Wonderful. | 6. Radish, California Mammoth. |
| | 7. Peas, Wiltfong. |

JOHNSON & MUSSER SEED COMPANY

INCORPORATED

RELIABLE FIELD, GARDEN, FLOWER AND TREE SEEDS, BULBS, ETC.
FINE GARDEN TOOLS AND IMPLEMENTS, LAWN MOWERS AND HOSE

115 NORTH MAIN ST.

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

H. L. MUSSER, Pres. HENRY ALBERS, Vice-Pres.
J. L. DWIRE, Secy-Treas.



Johnson & Musser Seed Company Inc.

RELIABLE

Field, Garden, Flower and Tree Seeds
Bulbs, Implements, Lawn Mowers, Hose

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Market Gardeners' and Ranch Supplies

113 N. MAIN ST.

... LOS ANGELES, CAL.

ABOUT VARIETIES It has been our ambition to acquaint ourselves with the varieties of vegetables that the market gardener wants. After several years of careful devotion to that purpose, we have just about learned that he requires sorts calculated to be more or less in season for each month of the year, because the demand for table vegetables with us is constant the year round. If he is growing for shipping his line will be quite different from that of the grower catering to the home market; if his location is in the frostless belt his selection of varieties will vary from those more adapted to lower altitudes. What is here said of the market gardener also applies to the general rancher planting field and fodder crops.

NEW VARIETIES Particular attention is here called to the many striking and valuable novelties offered in the first sixteen or novelty pages of this book, namely, **Los Angeles Market Musk Melon, White's Favorite Musk Melon, Oregon Evergreen Sweet Corn, Kentucky Wonder Wax Bean, Chilean Water Melon, Summer Casaba, Hybrid Casaba, California Mammoth Cauliflower, and California Pearl Cauliflower.** Most of these are of local origin, while others are selected from all over the world. All are worthy of trial culture in this section. With each new variety offered we furnish such information as to its habit, culture, etc., as we have been able to learn.

TO THE BEGINNER We request that beginners and new comers consult us either by letter or in person when additional information and advice is wanted, other than is contained in these pages. Always give your local conditions of soil and climate, and whether a market gardener or general rancher. If the former, state if you are growing for your local market or for shipment; if the latter, state whether hog, dairy, cattle or grain ranching. All inquiries will command prompt attention.

SEEDS WE OFFER As to the seeds we offer, we assure you that the utmost care is exercised to secure only reliable and true to name seed. We have devoted much time and attention to learning the varieties of garden and field crops suited to each locality. This information will often be found of great service to intending planters.

SUCCESS The success which attended our earnest efforts to please last year, warrants the assertion that we are headquarters for market gardeners and ranchers, a reputation we shall hope to maintain by devoting the utmost care and attention in supplying the proper varieties of seeds for each particular purpose. In conclusion we thank our many friends for their patronage with the feeling that the seeds we are now offering possess the quality that makes good customers and more of them.

Very truly yours,

Johnson & Musser Seed Co.



A bunch of Kentucky Wonder Wax.

A bunch of Kentucky Wonder Greenpod.

The Kentucky Wonder Wax Bean.

The Kentucky Wonder Wax is a rust proof bean. Mr. Wilkes, of Downey, is authority for the following statement made on the 8th of October, 1904:

"My Kentucky Wonder Greenpod beans are ruined by rust, while my Kentucky Wonder Wax planted in the same field at the same time are clean and prolific. I sold a load of the Wax beans on the market this morning, as pretty and clean as at any time during the summer."

This stamps the Kentucky Wonder Wax bean as the most desirable bean for the market gardener. Since we introduced it two years ago it has become more and more popular. See further description on page 20.

Skillman's Pole Lima Bean.

The best of all Limas. Originated in 1900 with Mr. John Skillman, of Palms, who discovered it among his Burpees Bush Lima. It was so superior to the Bush Lima, also other pole Limas, that he saved the seed from all the stalks that appeared that season. We have sold a few of these Limas to market gardeners last year. They were so satisfactory that they have engaged their supply for this season. We recommend it especially for market gardeners. Per lb. 15c, 100 lbs \$8.00.

The New Tree Egg Plant

This variety attracts attention wherever grown. It is of large size and extremely good shape, being particularly adapted to slicing, as there is no waste of material. In flavor it is simply superb and cannot be surpassed. The hot sun does not blight the blossom, as is the case with some other sorts. It resists drouth and bad weather to a wonderful degree, partly on account of its strong, upright growth. It bears its eggs or fruit sometimes one or two feet above the ground, thus escaping liability to rot. We are satisfied the Tree Egg Plant is superior to any other kind now grown. The fruit often measures 18 to 24 inches in circumference (six to eight inches in diameter). A single plant at times will produce eighteen fine eggs. No market or private gardener should fail to try the Tree Egg Plant this year. Packet, 10c; ounce 50c.



The Tree Egg Plant

California Pearl Cauliflower

This is of local origin and can be depended upon to reproduce itself, having been thoroughly tested. It is particularly adapted for shipping, the flower being completely enveloped within spiral curled leaves, thus avoiding injury in packing, and retaining its fresh appearance longer than any other variety. It is destined to become the shippers favorite.

Per oz. \$2.00, per lb. \$20.00

California Mammoth

Every stalk heads. One-half of the crop grows too large to ship, ten heads filling a crate that usually holds twenty-four heads. It is a desirable cauliflower for all purposes. Price per oz. \$1.00, per lb. \$12.00.

J. & M. Early Drumhead Cabbage

It forms large, flat, round, solid heads, weighing usually 8 to 10 lbs. each. The quality is excellent, tender and sweet. It comes in about ten days later than Early Jersey Wakefield, but is more than double the size.

Price, pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, lb. \$1.50.



California Mammoth Cauliflower.

Oregon Evergreen

... Sweet Corn ...

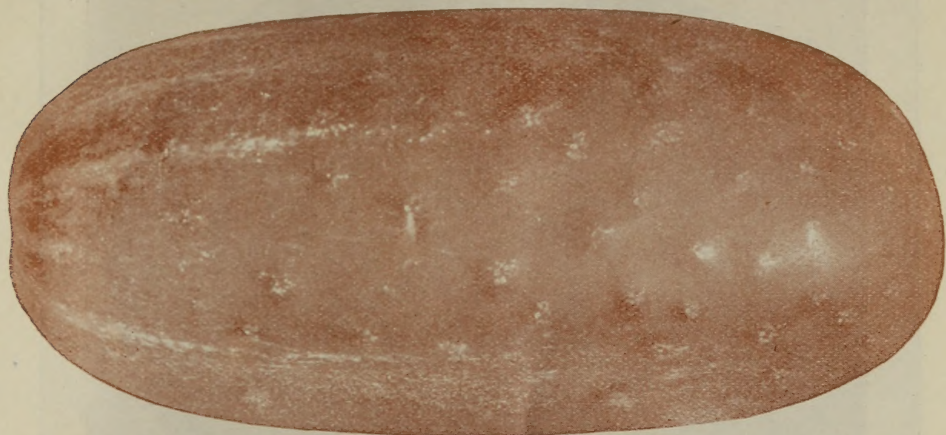


Oregon Evergreen Sweet Corn.

This corn has been sold on the market for a number of years by Mr. Ed. Trapp and a few others from the Vernon district. They have been the envy of all the other growers of sweet corn because their corn came in earlier, looked nicer, was better in quality and brought 50 cents to 75 cents more per sack, and sold more readily.

It has large grains, straight rows, ears as large as Evergreen and equal to Country Gentleman in quality. Being very prolific, as much as two hundred dollars have been realized from one acre. Now market gardeners you cannot afford to be without this best of all sweet corn. Many of you know what it is and will be glad to get it. We have secured only a small quantity at a high price and cannot offer it for less than 50 cents per pound, or 10 pounds for \$4.00.

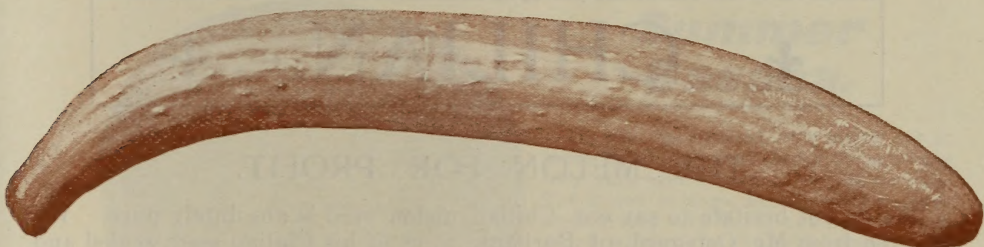
Guaranteed Cucumber Seed.



Mayet's White Spine

GUARANTEED WHITE SPINE CUCUMBER

Grown at Hollywood by L. H. Mayet, who guarantees this seed to be the same from which he produced such a profitable crop last spring because they were two weeks earlier than other varieties of white spine. Mr. Mayet paid \$3.00 per pound for his seed stock and that is the price at which we offer it to you, with Mr. Mayet's guarantee that it is true to the above description. The picture was taken from one of his cucumbers. Price, per tkt 10c, oz 25c, lb \$3.00.

The Telegraph Cucumber, length 24 inches, weight 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ pounds.

THE TELEGRAPH.

The king of all cucumbers, not only in utility, but unexcelled by any in flavor. Very productive and should form a part of every household garden. The seed is very scarce. We have been unable to procure more than a few ounces. Everybody should try it. Sold in pkts of 25 seeds for 10 cents.

The Florida Cucumber—Extra Selected Stock.

A marked improvement over all strains of cucumbers and since its introduction has proven almost profitable variety with all truckers, bringing better prices than any other variety. The vine is very hardy and its earliness has been developed until the fruit is ready for shipment a week or more in advance of the best varieties of white spine. Per oz 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75c, lb \$3.00.



The Chilean Melon



CHILIAN.



THE MELON FOR PROFIT.

We do not hesitate to say our Chilean melon seed is absolutely pure. We secured from Mr. Ostegard, of Burbank, some of his Chilean seed, sealed and guaranteed. We sent this to our grower in Nebraska and we now can assure our customers that we have the purest of Chilean seed. Price, per lb. 75c.

For those who wish the old dark and thin rined Chilean of smaller size, we have it pure, but only a limited quantity. If you wish it ask for it.

THE MELON FOR THE HOME GARDEN.

Next to the Chilean, the Augusta Round White melon is the best in the world. Its flavor is better than the Chilean, sweet to the white rind. For home gardens it is the most desirable of all melons. It is too brittle for market gardeners. Everyone who has a garden should have a few hills of the Augusta Round White. Price, per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 75c.

J. & M. Hybrid Casaba

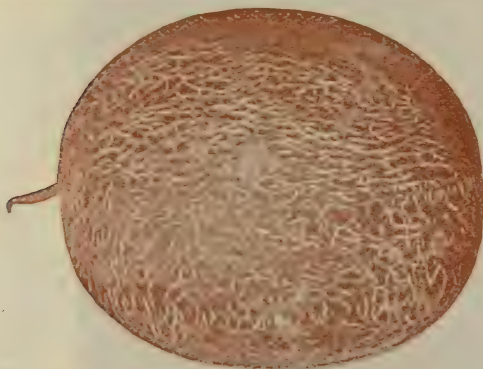


Winter Pineapple, weight 8 lbs.

Our Hybrid Casaba, weight 16 lbs.

The picture talks. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, lb. \$2.00

Why plant the old variety of Winter Pineapple Casaba when this greatly improved variety can be had? Many of you who visited the market during the months of August and September have seen this extraordinary melon. The flesh is nearly three inches thick and more delicious than the older variety. In 1903 we secured only a few pounds of this seed at an extravagant price. We have now, of our own growing, an abundant supply of the genuine seed of the Hybrid Casaba. Price, pkt. 10c, oz 20c, lb \$2.00.



Summer Casaba Melon.

Summer Casaba.

All who have tasted this melon say it is the most delicious flavor of anything they have ever known in the melon line. The melon is large, heavily netted; flesh light green, very thick, and of a nutmeg flavor which is a delightful surprise to the sense of taste. Vines are strong and prolific, covering the entire ground with a dense foliage that is beautiful to look upon. We predict a popular future for this melon. Try it.

Per pkt 10c, oz 25c, lb \$1.50.

White's Favorite

Mr. Ludwig, of the firm of Ludwig & Matthews, says it is one of the finest melons offered last season. It is very prolific. Mr. White realized nearly one hundred dollars from one-quarter acre, besides eating a great many. We do not recommend it to shippers or growers any great distance from market, but for the home garden you can do no better. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, lb. \$3.00.

THE FOUR LEADING VARIETIES OF PEPPERS



MAMMOTH.
The largest of all sweet Bell Peppers. Per pkt. 5c. oz. 30c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

ELEPHANT TRUNK.
Largest mild long Red Pepper. Per pkt. 5c. oz. 30c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

CALIFORNIA CHILI.
Similar to Elephant's Trunk. 1 Pkt. 5c. oz. 20c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c. lb. \$2.00.

MEXICAN CHILI.
Hotter than Cayenne. Per pkt. 10c. oz. 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00. lb. \$3.00.



Chalk's Early Jewel.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWELL.

The writer visited the tomato fields of Mr. John Bodger, of Santa Paula, just before the tomatoes were picked for seed. He had then a good opportunity to compare the various varieties. All of the vines were healthy. All varieties had, (as far as visible), soil and care alike. Chalk's Early Jewel excelled all the other varieties in productiveness, in average size and smoothness, bearing large tomatoes to the end of the vine. We do not hesitate to pronounce Chalk's Early Jewel the most desirable for a second early large summer cropper tomato. Price, per pkt. 5c, oz. 40c, lb. \$4.00.

DWARF CHAMPION AND DWARF STONE.

For mid-summer varieties none can beat the Dwarf Champion and the Dwarf Stone. On account of the dense foliage the tomatoes are not burned by the sun. The vine is exceedingly hardy, hence better able to resist blight. The tomatoes are large, very smooth and of fine flavor. Price, pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, lb. \$2.50.

PONDEROSA.

The Ponderosa is a well known variety of delicious flavor. For private gardens it should be the favorite. Price, pkt. 5c, oz. 40c, lb. \$4.00.

ACME AND STONE.

For shipping the Acme and the Stone varieties are well tried and have proven very satisfactory. The fruit of the Acme is a bright pink color, is medium size, smooth and solid. The fruit of the Stone variety is large, bright red, and very solid, probably the best of all for shipping. We recommend them more than any other for fall shipping. The Atlantic Prize for early spring shipping. Price, pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, lb. \$2.50.

Locozelle Squash

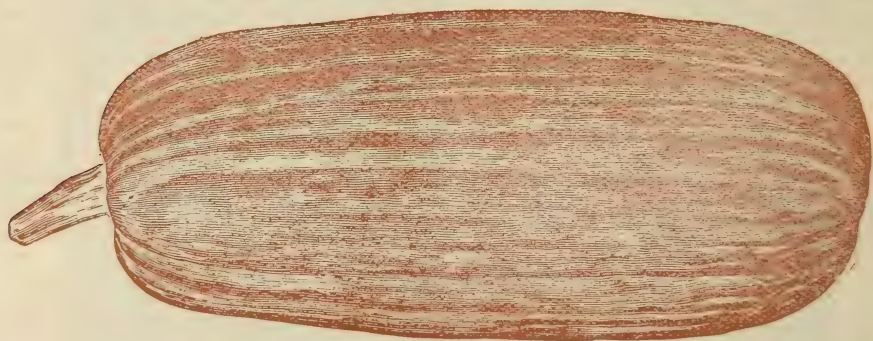
This Squash can be grown to full size in eight months



The Plant of Locozelle Squash.

Mr. K. H. Wilson, of Monrovia, propagated this squash. Here is what he says of it: "This picture shows a bush (it is not a vine) with twenty-one squashes. The points in favor of this squash are its earliness; it is much easier to irrigate and cultivate than a vine; if picked as soon as mature, it will continue bearing until killed by frost; it is exceedingly hardy, persistently living in dry soil without water. When watered it grows and matures a big crop. It is greatly relished by all stock and poultry, and equal to the egg plant for the table. Price, pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. \$1.00

Sandwich Island Pumpkin



Sandwich Island Pumpkin—22 inches long, weight 40 lbs.

This might well be called the farmer's friend. The yield is enormous. It will withstand the drouth better than any other variety, having a dense green foliage all season and will mature a crop of large, heavy pumpkins without irrigation. The pumpkins keep well. Stacked up like cordwood will keep until April. Every rancher should try it. Price per lb, 2½c.

The Grape Tomato

Something entirely new in the way of tomatoes. First propagated by G. A. Murdock of Westminster, who has labored assiduously for the past ten years to perfect this odd tomato. It is as its name implies, "a grape tomato," as you see in the picture. It grows in clusters on a vine similar to the Mission grape.

When ripe, it is a beautiful cherry red. The ripe fruit is unexcelled for preserving, as it retains its shape and bright color after being cooked. When green it is very desirable for pickling. We can supply the seed only in packets. Price, 25c pkt.

Onion Planting.

See illustration 3d cover page.

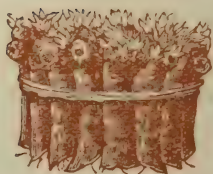
In order to have onions ready for market by January 1, plant our New Queen in July, description of which will be found on page 36. At about the same time plant Extra Early Red Flat and Early Red Bermuda, see page 37. During August, September and October plant our Yellow Flat Danvers and Australian Brown, which will give you onions for shipping in April, May and June. Plant Australian Brown again in January and February in order to have onions for the local market from September to January. This rotation fills out the year.



The Grape Tomato.

A Good Horse Radish.

Horse Radish is always in good demand and pays well, realizing as high as \$300.00 per acre. However, you must have the proper conditions, namely, a medium, heavy soil and plenty of water. It might be advisable to experiment with 100 roots on your land, which will give you a good start if favorable. Roots per 100, 50c.



Horse Radish.



New Method Rhubarb



In this hot, dry climate it is difficult to grow rhubarb successfully. By this new method every one can succeed in having all the rhubarb they wish all through the winter. About the first of November purchase six large, healthy roots of the Victoria variety, plant them in a box and set in a dark cellar or other close, dark room where an even temperature can be maintained—about the same condition you would apply to mushrooms. Water moderately. In about four weeks you will have a growth like the above picture. Start a new bed about four weeks later. On a larger scale this new method of rhubarb culture will pay better than an equal space given to mushrooms. Last winter the writer succeeded beyond his greatest expectations with three roots planted in a box and set in the cellar. Roots can be secured of us at prices ranging from 5c to 50c each.

Burbank's Everbearing Rhubarb

We have succeeded in procuring 100 choice roots of this new and valuable rhubarb. This limited quantity may be sold out before this catalogue reaches you. However, order at once, we will endeavor to supply you.

Price per root, 50c.

California Mammoth Radish

A mammoth radish, delicious in flavor, symmetrical in shape, pure white and crisp.

Per lb. 50c, pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.



Maule's Eureka.

MAULE'S EUREKA.

An extra early potato. This promises to become the most popular potato for this section. Here is what is claimed for it by Henry Maule, seedsman, of Philadelphia, Pa., who introduced it last year:

"The plant is dwarf and compact, maturing in advance of the Early Rose and Bovee. It never has had the blight. The tubers are round, slightly flattened. White skin, free from disease. Flesh, white and meally; no cores or black specks. Quality unsurpassed.

"One point alone which makes it valuable is that it has never taken second growth, and resists drought better than any other potato I have ever grown. Grown side by side with the Bovee in 1901 it produced a third more large tubers, and matured ten days in advance of the Bovee. The potatoes were perfect, while the Bovee took second growth.

"One of the points which the past two years have emphasized is the ability of Eureka to resist second growth; that is, it has no tendency to produce ill-shaped tubers when wet weather succeeds drought. Other varieties in comparison were badly affected, but the Eureka under the same conditions retained its regular shape."

Mr. W. S. Bosworth, of Fullerton, grew two crops of this potato last year. He is enthusiastic in its praise; he says it has proven to be all that is claimed for it. It is just the potato for this country. Planted in February or March it will be ready to dig in April, and planted again in September will mature before a frost is likely to injure it. As many as 300 sacks can be grown on one acre. We recommend it to all large growers of potatoes to give it a trial. Price, per lb. 10c, 15 lbs. \$1.00, 100 lbs. \$5.00.

California Mammoth Squash



Actual compound weight is 495 lbs., the largest weighing 140.

Mr. Hershey, of Compton grew the squash that was sent to the World's Fair at Chicago in 1893. It weighed 203 pounds. Mr. Stevens of Los Angeles secured some seed from this prize squash and by carefully selecting seed from only the largest his crop each year produces an abundance of squash of monstrous size. Two acres from which the squashes here shown were taken, as viewed from the road half a mile distant, looked like a field strewn with boulders large as a barrel. They would average above 50 pounds. Ranchers, your pumpkin crop is a valuable one. It is just as easy to grow large ones as small ones. We have secured all of the seed from this field, which we offer at 50c per lb. The first orders will be filled with seed from the squashes shown in the wagon.

Chayote.

The Department of Agriculture has introduced the Chayote into the United States from the more tropical countries where it grows on and on, covering fences, trees and buildings. It is a perennial and bears fruit every day in the year. The fruit is pear-shaped, baked and seasoned with sugar and lime juice it cannot be distinguished from apple pudding. Boiled and seasoned with pepper and salt it tastes like squash, only more delicious. It can be prepared for the table in a great many ways. This will, no doubt, become a very popular fruit when grown more extensively so that the public will become acquainted with its merits. Each fruit of the Chayote is one seed in itself and must be planted carefully. Its young shoot is very tender and easily destroyed, but once well rooted is very hardy. Everyone should have a Chayote. Price, 10c each.

What to Plant.

When in doubt what to plant consult us by mail or in person. Always state the locality in which you live, the nature of the crop you wish to plant. Do you have a dairy? Do you grow forage crops for your own stock or to sell? Do you have a vegetable garden for private use? Are you a market gardener? When in doubt what to plant, consult us.



Berseem. (Muscovi.)

BERSEEM. MUSCOVI.

Space here will not permit us to give an exhaustive description of this wonderful fodder plant. (Write to the Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Enclose ten cents in currency. Ask for Bulletin No. 23, —Berseem). Or when in the city, a few minutes will suffice to look at our copy.

Berseem will find its native conditions in the Imperial valley, where it should be sown in October. It will yield four cuttings of eight tons each, then allowed to go to seed. To increase the conditioning effect of the fodder a small amount of Fenu-greek seed should be mixed with the Berseem. Price, per lb. 60c, 10 lbs. \$5.00.

FENU-GREEK.

We are indebted to Mr. C. G. Teague of Santa Paula for the following description:

"Answering your inquiry regarding Fenu-Greek, will say that our experience with it covers a period of two years. For the soils of this locality it seems admirably adapted for a green manure plant. It makes a much stronger growth than the cow pea. It may be either broad-cast or drilled in, from 20 to 30 pounds of seed to the acre being about the right amount. The ground should be furrowed immediately after sowing, so that it may be irrigated if necessary. It should be sown after the last irrigation in the fall or after the winter rains have set in. I believe that Fenu-greek shows great promise of being a valuable green manure plant."

It is the opinion of Prof. McClatchie of the Government experiment station at Phoenix, Arizona, that Fenu-Greek is admirably adapted to low moist lands.

Price, per lb. 50c, 10 lbs. \$4.00.



Fenu-Greek.

TIMELY HINTS ON PLANTING.

Obviously to grow vegetables and flowers requires good soil, a rich sandy loam being preferable, though good results are to be obtained from any soil that can be made friable by the use of manure and summer fallowing. Any soil will in time require manure; indeed, too much manure cannot be applied where plenty of water is available. Commercial fertilizers are excellent to force a growth, four pounds to the square rod being sufficient. However, when injudiciously applied, fertilizers are harmful. A mass or lump the size of a pea will kill any seed or young plant with which it comes in direct contact. To grow plants successfully, the soil must be thoroughly prepared for the reception of the seed and early stages of growth. Deep plowing, thorough harrowing when the ground is neither too wet nor too dry, are essential. Seeds are tiny delicate plants in embryo, that need only moisture, heat and a certain amount of air to produce germination; too much moisture and insufficient heat will rot the germ. When started, the growth should not be checked by a sudden change of temperature or a lack of moisture or sunshine. As different seeds require different degrees of temperature, it is difficult to formulate a rule that will be a safe guide. The following pages, however, treat of each crop briefly in a way calculated to insure a crop. The depth at which seeds should be sown varies with the variety, the conditions of the soil and the season.

Do not expect the tender plant to penetrate a hard crust, which condition of soil must be avoided. Should the ground be irrigated or subjected to rainfall soon after the seed has been planted, and this followed by a hot sun or strong wind, the soil will become crusted, unless carefully harrowed to break up the crust, in which case the seed may not germinate, or if the plant is started, may perish in the early stages of its development. Deep and frequent cultivation while the plants are young and careful weeding is necessary. As the roots spread, cultivation should be more shallow to avoid disturbing the tender fibrous roots. Every garden should have a hot bed where plants can be started and cared for, to be ready for planting out as soon as all danger from frosts and cold rains is past. The purpose of the hot bed is not only to protect the plants from the elements, but to supply heat beneath the plant that the roots may grow vigorously. To make a good hot bed, dig a trench in the ground from east to west, about six feet wide; so you can easily reach the center from either side for weeding; about eighteen inches deep; build a board frame around this trench, the north side six inches higher than the south side, which is six inches above the ground. Fill with strawy horse manure to a depth of fifteen inches; tramp it down well, then water lightly and cover three inches deep with leaf mold or sandy loam. Cover the whole with adjustable sash.

When the seed has been planted, water well and do not close the sash down tightly except during the very cold nights, but open wide during the hot hours of the day. The purpose is to keep as nearly as possible an even temperature. When the time approaches for transplanting, harden the plants by more exposure and less water.

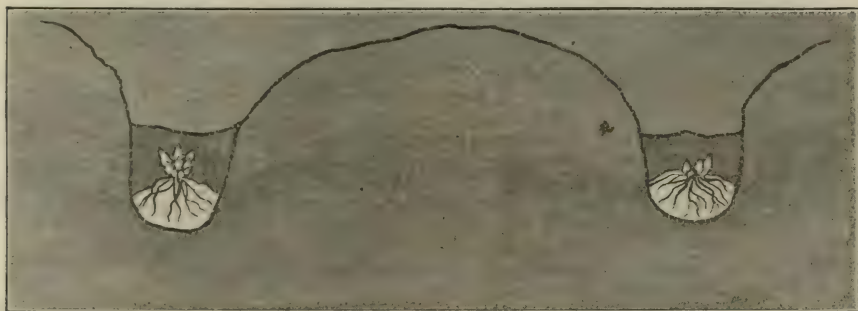
TRANSPLANTING:—The ground should be thoroughly prepared to receive the plants. Water them well that they may be pulled with the least possible injury to the roots. Plant as deep as the plant will allow, almost to the top, packing the soil firmly about the roots; pinch off all the larger leaves, leaving only the heart proper; this is to avoid wilting, for it is taxing the roots too hard to recuperate the leaves once wilted. If water is needed in transplanting, cover the wet earth with dry dust to avoid a crust about the plant. Plants should never be watered during the hot sunshine, but morning or evening. Plants accustomed to watering should be watered regularly if forcing is desired.

List of Reliable Vegetable Seeds.

Only standard, and such other varieties of vegetable seeds as have been thoroughly tested by us, will be catalogued this year.

Special attention will be called to particularly desirable sorts, and new varieties approved and introduced by us. Instructions for planting are applicable to Southern California only.

Liberal discounts are given when orders call for large quantities, presuming the buyer is a market gardener, for whom our house is headquarters. We spare no pains or expense to secure the best of everything.



Asparagus.

CULTURE FOR HOME GARDENS: Prepare the soil as shown in the above cut, and in January plant roots two or three years old eighteen inches apart in the rows.

Large growers should not fail to send to us for a book on Asparagus culture by F. M. Hexamer. Price 50c.

Conover's Colossal. Considered the most desirable for market gardeners, being superior to all other sorts in every way. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 75c.

Palmetto. Similar to Conover's Colossal, very productive, of uniform size, very early and almost immune from rust. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 75c.

Barr's Mammoth. The largest variety, and on that account a desirable sort. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 75c.

Our Conover's Colossal seed was grown by S. J. Murdock, at Westminster, Cal., in alkali peat land in the summer of 1904. Twelve stalks from this patch weighed four pounds and were sent to Ex-President Cleveland.

Artichoke.



Globe Artichoke.

CULTURE. The seed may be sown at any time and the bud will mature in about eight months. Every home garden should have two or three stalks of the best variety, being very prolific, this would produce enough for a small family.

Selected Large Green Globe. The standard variety. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c.

Jerusalem Artichoke. See forage plants, page 52.

Beans.

Owing to the scarcity, last season, of desirable varieties of string beans, both yellow and green podded sorts, we have this year secured pure seed and have grown under our own supervision an abundant supply of the very best sorts for our local market gardeners. We have the best varieties to be planted each month in the year, whether for shipping, canning or table use.

CULTURE. FOR HOME GARDENS. Plant Burpee's Stringless Green Pod and Our Golden Wax, early in April. Plant one to two inches deep, two inches apart in rows two feet apart. As soon as the plant is well formed, cultivate frequently, let no weeds grow. Spray with sulphur just before the bloom shows, to avoid mildew. Plant every month until August.



Market Gardeners who are beginners and not familiar with gardening in Southern California would do well to consult us, either in person or by mail, before buying, as to variety and time of planting.

The following list comprises all the varieties best suited to Southern California. We have ceased to catalogue others, that would only mislead the gardener.

Bush Beans—Green Pod Varieties.

Burpees Stringless Green Pod. The best variety for first early spring planting. Round pod, very prolific. Plant early in March. Per lb. 15c, per 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Long Yellow Six Weeks. A strong rapid grower, which matures quickly. Flat pod. Very desirable for forcing. Plant in March, also early in September. Per lb. 15c, per 100 lbs. \$8.00.

French Mohawk. Long oval pod, very tender and prolific. Matures in six weeks. Desirable for a profitable short crop as only two months time is required from seed time to the end of the crop. Plant every month from March to September. Per lb. 15c, per 100 lbs. \$8.00.



Early Refugee.

Early Refugee. Round pod, medium size, tender, desirable for table and cannery. Very prolific in warm weather. Plant in April. Per lb. 15c, per 100 lbs. \$8.

Canadian Wonder. Flat pod, of good flavor, not stringless, but otherwise tender. Nearly as hardy as the French Kidney. Desired above all others by gardeners growing on the foot hills for winter shipping because of its luxuriant growth and continuous bearing. Plant in September. Per lb. 15c, per 100 lbs. \$8.00.



Extra Early Valentine. Round pod, tender, similar to Burpees Stringless Green Pod, in habit, but not so prolific. More desirable in Eastern climate than here. Plant in April. Per lb. 15c, per 100 lbs. \$8.00.

French Kidney. Flat pod, tough and undesirable except for its propensity to grow and bear in a temperature that kills other varieties. Plant in September. Per lb. 15c, per 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Wax or Yellow Pod Varieties.



Refugee Wax.

Stringless or Refugee Wax. We procured a sample of this bean last year, which we distributed. We are convinced that it is just the bean the market gardener wants for a summer cropper. Round pod, entirely stringless, of rich golden yellow, very prolific. Plant from April to August. Per lb. 15c, per 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Our Golden Wax. Long flat pod, rich golden yellow, stringless. This variety is so superior to other strains of golden wax that we have discarded all but this. For two years past we have been unable to obtain enough seed to supply the demand. Plant early in April to August. Per lb. 15c, per 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Ventura Wonder Wax. Nearly all agree that this is a Wonder indeed. Long flat pod, very prolific, bears early and continues nearly all summer, or planted in September, if not too cold, bears until January, being rust proof. This bean was introduced by us six years ago and has been the market gardener's favorite since that time. We procured pure seed stock last spring and have grown an abundant supply of the very best seed. Plant from April to September. Per lb. 15c, per 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Black Wax. Pod round, straight, seven to eight inches long. Decidedly the most desirable for mid-summer gardening. Plant from June to August. Per lb. 15c, per 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Burpee's Bush Lima. A perfect dwarf Lima Bean. Quality equal to any pole variety. Per lb. 15c, per 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Henderson's Bush Lima. Smaller than Burpee's, but earlier and very prolific. Per lb. 15c, per 100 lbs. \$8.00.



Ventura Wonder Wax

Broad Windsor. Greatly relished in England and Germany. Beans fully as large as a Lima. Per lb. 15c.

Dreer's Improved Lima. A very superior early variety of excellent quality and great productiveness. This variety is without doubt the best for private gardens, and will shell out more quarts of beans to the bushel of pods than any other Lima Bean. The quality is much better than any other variety, the beans cooking rich and mealy. Per lb. 15c, per 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Lady Washington, Small White, Blackeye, Pink or Frejole. Write for market quotations.

Pole Beans.

Horticultural Pole. Short thick, round pod, desirable as a string, shell or dry bean. Has long been a great favorite and is well known. Plant in May, provide poles. Per lb. 15c, per 100 lbs. \$8.00

Kentucky Wonder. Long round pod. This is the most popular bean in Southern California, because here it grows to perfection, is far more prolific than any other variety, which together with its other good qualities make it the market gardener's delight. Plant from April to July. Per lb. 15c, 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Kentucky Wonder Wax Bean.

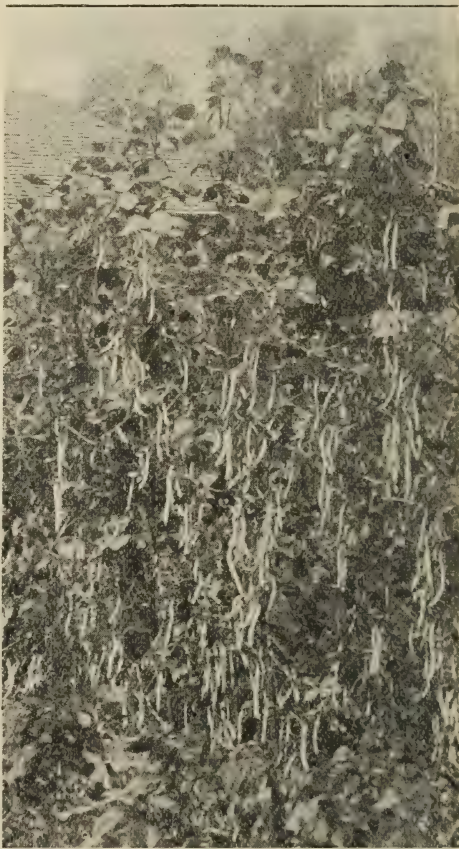
In saying that this bean is even more prolific than its green-podded namesake, we do not overstep the bounds of truth. It commences to bear when scarcely higher than the average bush variety, and keeps on producing until killed by frost. In some comparatively frostless districts it has continued in bearing from June to December. The illustration shows the height of the vine and its enormous productiveness. It is a rampant grower, one vine filling a pole with a mass of vines densely loaded with luscious beans, almost a solid mass of pods from bottom to top. The pods are so fleshy that they are frequently greater in thickness than in width. They are solidly meaty, entirely stringless, and when cooked, deliciously rich and buttery. The seed is brown, closely resembling that of the Kentucky Wonder. Plant from April to August. Per lb. 15c, per 100 lbs. \$8.00.

White Crease Back. This variety is especially valuable for its extreme earliness and its habit of perfecting all its pods at the same time. Vines small to medium, but vigorous, and in good soil wonderfully productive, bearing pods in clusters of from four to twelve. Pods medium length, silvery green, of the best quality as snaps and stand shipping better than most sorts. The beans are too small to be of much value when shelled green, but are of very superior quality baked. When dry they are small, oval, very white and hard. Per lb. 15c, 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Lazy Wife's. Pods grow from six to eight inches long, entirely stringless, of a rich buttery-flavor when cooked; retain their tender, rich flavor, until nearly ripe; a good white shell bean for winter use. Per lb. 15c, 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Red Speckled Cut Short. "Corn Hill." Per lb. 15c, 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Scarlet Runner. Clusters bright scarlet flowers. Per lb. 15c.



Kentucky Wonder Wax Bean.

Yard Long or Cuban Asparagus Bean. A curiosity. Dark green foliage; pods over two feet long and very abundant. Per pkt. 5c, lb. 20c.

Large White Lima. The best shell bean known either green or dried. A splendid productive sort. Per lb. 15c, 100 lbs. \$8.00.

King of the Garden Lima. Beans of unusual size, quality perfect. Per lb. 15c, 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Common or Field Lima. Too well-known to require description. Write for prices.

Small White Lima, Carolina or Sieva. Very prolific; a favorite in the South. Per lb. 15c.

Table Beets.

CULTURE. Sow all the year in drills, twelve inches apart, thin out to three inches apart in the row, or sow in planted and transplant to any convenient spot in the garden. Water well once a week, keep the ground loose and the weeds out.

Eclipse. Is a favorite for a family garden, very sweet, tender and of fine texture. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 50c.

Extra Early Egyptian. The market gardener's favorite, on account of its beautiful appearance and excellent flavor, they should plant no other. Ours is imported seed which guarantees it to be of superior quality than the California grown. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 50c.

Early Blood Turnip. Extra early, of deep large growth; flesh very tender, and retains its blood-red color when cooked. Per oz. 10c, lb. 50c.

Dark Red Blood. Long, smooth, growing to good size; color dark blood-red; Per oz. 10c, lb. 50c. top small, of upright growth.

White Swiss Chard. Grown for its leaves only, one of the best early greens. Leaves grow to enormous size, twenty inches to two feet in length, the stalk is almost perpetual if kept cut down. The abundance of tender leaves make it a desirable cropper for poultry greens, much more desirable than alfalfa, because it can be grown with less care and in any convenient place about the premises. Try it for your hens. Per oz 10c, lb 75c.

Beets—Stock.

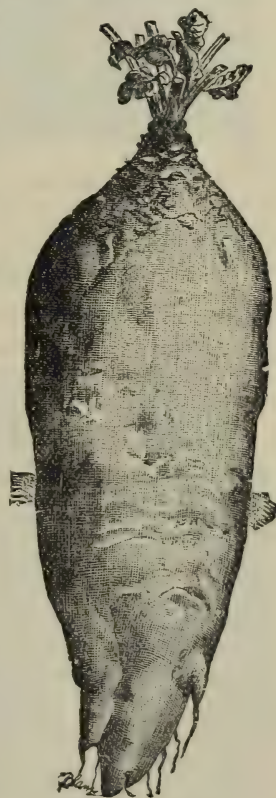
We have received on the 7th of September, 1094, from Hamburg, Germany, via Cape Horn, San Pedro, 180 sacks of stock and table beet seed. Our supply is fresh, good and from one of the most reliable growers in Germany. Use no other, this is the best that can be secured.

CULTURE. May be sown from October to May, in drills 2½ feet apart. Thin out to stand 1½ foot apart in rows. Keep well cultivated; 5 pounds of mangel or 10 pounds of sugar beet seed will plant an acre.

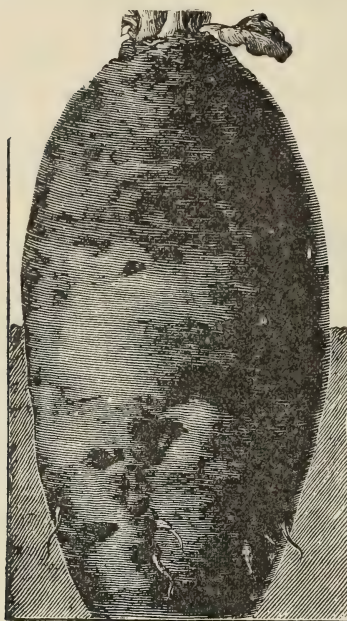
Mammoth Long Red Mangel. The largest and best producing stock beet. Yields 20 to 30 tons to the acre. All stock except horses eat it readily. Per lb. 20c, per 100 lbs. \$14.00.



Extra Early Egyptian.



Mammoth Long Red.



Golden Tankard.

Golden Tankard Mangel. Contains less water and more sugar than any other Mangel. Rich in milk-producing qualities, hence a favorite with dairymen. Horses will eat it. Per lb. 20c, 100 lbs. \$15.

Yellow Globe Mangel. Easily harvested and a splendid keeper. Similar in good qualities to the Golden Tankard. Per lb. 20c, 100 lbs. \$15.

Lane's Imperial Sugar. The heaviest cropping sugar beet, and the most profitable for stock farmers. Per lb. 20c, 100 lbs. \$14.

Klein Wanzleben.

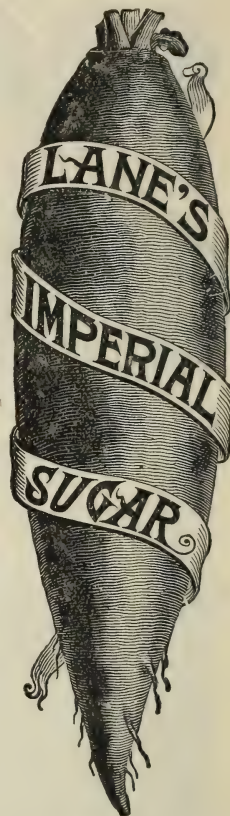
This variety is without question the best in cultivation. Not the largest in size, but the richest in saccharine matter. Per lb. 20c, 100 lbs. \$15.

Broccoli.

CULTURE. Treat same as cauliflower.

Early Purple Cape.

Resembles the cauliflower, but is hardier and more easily grown. Heads purplish-brown in color, always close and compact. Fine flavor. Per oz. 30c, lb. \$3.00.



Brussels Sprouts.

CULTURE. Treat same as cabbage.

Dwarf Improved. Produces on the stem compact sprouts resembling miniature cabbages. A delicious vegetable. Per oz 15c, lb. \$1.50.

Cabbage.

Nearly all the cabbage seed sold by American seedsmen is grown in America and gives excellent results, but our experience in Southern California climate proves that Quedlinburg grown seed produces earlier and hardier cabbage. Although the cost is almost 40% more, we stick to the Quedlinburg seed, because it has never disappointed us. Although our annual sales exceed one thousand pounds we never receive a complaint from this seed.

Large growers have learned to ask for the Quedlinburg seed; when assured they are getting it, they are sure of a good crop.

CULTURE. The secret to grow hardy plants is to thoroughly prepare the soil in the plant bed. Loosen the soil thoroughly to a depth of eight or ten inches, pulverize the surface well. Sow in drills, not too freely, about one inch deep, press the soil firmly over the seed; this is important. In about six weeks transplant in rows three and a half feet apart, one foot in the row for Winningstadt, fifteen inches for large heading varieties. Break off the outer leaves, leaving only the heart of the plant. The larger leaves wilt and the roots cannot revive them; when broken off, the roots easily sustain the heart until new growth takes place. Keep the crop well watered, for when growth is checked the seed head matures and bursts forth as soon as moisture is again applied. This accounts for much cabbage going to seed.

Here is a formula for destroying both the cabbage worm and the cabbage looper, which when properly diluted will make 95 gallons of solution:

Pulverized resin, 5 lbs., concentrated lye, 1 lb., fish oil, 1 pt., water, 5 gals.

Place oil and resin and one gallon water in an iron kettle and heat until the resin is softened; add lye solution, made as for hard soap; stir thoroughly; add four gallons of water and boil about two hours until the mixture will unite with cold water; add sufficient boiling water to make five gallons. Dilute one gallon of this solution with six gallons of water, stir well, then add three gallons of whitewash and stir again, add two oz. Paris Green and apply with a sprayer to every part of the cabbage.

This incurs an expense of about \$2.00 per acre, including labor. For cauliflower add twice as much water. Cauliflower must not be sprayed after the flower is exposed. The danger from spraying cabbage is slight, as the outer leaves are always thrown off. For aphids use tobacco dust.

Large growers should send to us for a book on Cabbage and Cauliflower, by C. L. Allen. Price, 50 cts. Book sent free with an order for 5 lbs. of cabbage seed, or one pound of cauliflower seed.

Early Jersey Wakefield.

A popular first early sort with Eastern gardeners. Does not do so well here as the Winnigstadt. Per oz 15c, lb \$1.50



Premium Late Flat Dutch Cabbage.

Fottler's Improved Drumhead. The earliest of the large Drumheads. Per oz. 15c, lb. \$1.50.

Premium Large Late Flat Dutch. The standard sort for late crop. A hard, sure header. Per oz. 15c, lb. \$1.50.

American Drumhead Savoy. The best of all the Savoy. Short stump, large size, solid. Per oz. 15c, lb. \$1.50.

Improved Red Drumhead. Heads round in shape, of deep color and remarkably hard and solid. Per oz. 15c, lb. \$1.50.



Ex. Drumhead.



Winnigstadt Cabbage.

J. & M. Early Drumhead. Undoubtedly the best early cabbage for a home garden as well as the best early maturing variety for late planting. Per pkt. 5c, oz 25c, lb \$2.00.

Early Winningstadt, Improved Quedlinburg Strain. A superb strain of this popular cabbage, and one that has given perfect satisfaction to our market gardeners for the last ten years. Sure to head hard and solid. If desired we can give numbers of good references as to great superiority of this seed, which is sold in this city only by ourselves. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, lb, \$2.00.

Cauliflower.

CULTURE. Prepare the soil as for cabbage. Seed may be sown from June to following April. Set out the plants two feet by fifteen inches apart. Cauliflower should be kept growing constantly, as it may be injured by a check at any period of its growth; hence irrigate freely. One ounce of seed produces 2000 plants, four ounces to the acre.

Henderson's Early Snowball.

Very early and one of the surest to head. It has long been the standard sort. Per pkt. 25c, oz \$2.50.

Extra Early Erfurt. Very dwarf, with solid white heads of superior quality. Per pkt. 20c, oz \$2.00.

Autumn Giant. Heads large, firm and compact, thoroughly protected by foliage. Per pkt. 5c, oz 75c, lb \$8.00.

Improved Algiers. The best late sort. Sure heading. We think it the best variety for main crop in this section; it has proven popular with market gardeners for eastern shipment. Per pkt. 10c, oz \$1.00, lb \$12.00.

California Mammoth Market. A distinct variety which has long been grown in preference to any other sort by our Chinese gardeners. It is a very large, hardy variety of good quality, and seems to stand shipment better than any other sort. No other cauliflower stands our long, dry season so well. Per pkt. 10c, oz \$1.00, lb \$10.00.

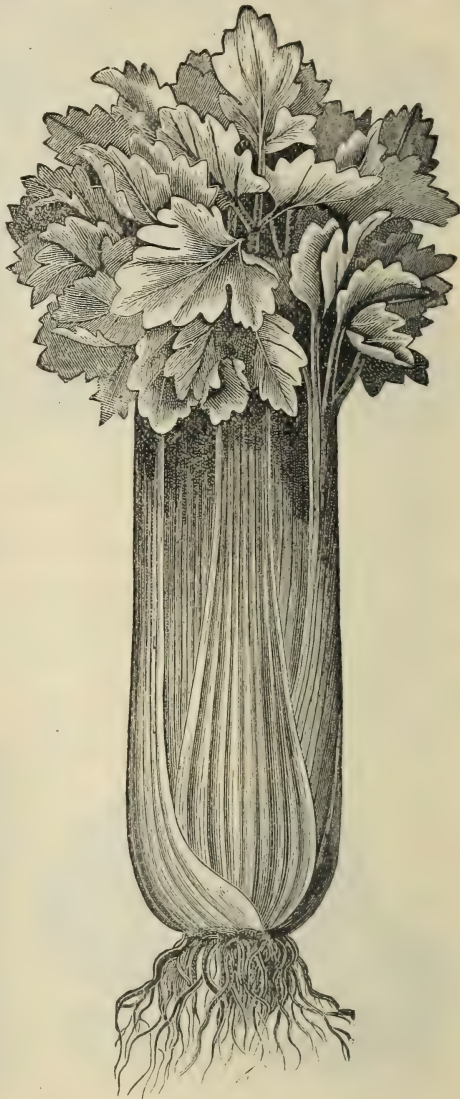
Celery.

CULTURE. Sow the seed in February, in drills twelve inches apart and not too thick in the row to secure stalky plants. In July when the plants are strong transplant to furrows four feet apart and six inches deep. Set the plants six inches apart in the furrow, as the plant grows, fill the earth toward the plant to secure proper bleaching.

Large growers should send to us for a book entitled "Celery for Profit," by T. Greiner. Price, 50 cts.

Dwarf Golden Self Blanching.

This seed is imported direct from France, and for four successive years has given perfect satisfaction. This last season during the writer's visit to the celery fields at Westminster, one of the large growers, Mr. Keseman, by name, ordered ten pounds of the "same seed he got last year," saying every stalk was true. We have secured ample quantity of fresh seed from the same French grower whose seed has given such excellent satisfaction. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, lb. \$5.



Dwarf Golden Self Blanching.

Improved White Plume Celery (French Grown Seed). We have also secured from the French grower mentioned above a limited quantity of IMPROVED WHITE PLUME CELERY SEED. Those who are desirous of growing a superior strain of this well-known variety will do well to try it. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 30c. lb. \$3.00.

Select White Plume (California Grown). Its stalk, inner leaves and heart are naturally white, so that by simply tying or drawing the soil up against the plant and pressing it in, is all the work for blanching required. Per oz. 15c, lb. \$1.50.

Pink Plume Celery. The "Pink Plume" is practically identical with "White Plume," but with the added merit of the stalks being suffused with pink. Per oz. 20c, lb. \$2.00.

Dwarf Golden Heart. A distinct variety of sturdy dwarf habit. It is solid, an excellent keeper, and of fine, nutty flavor. Per oz. 15c, lb. \$1.25.

Flavoring Celery (Seed). For flavoring soups, pickles, etc. Per oz 5c, lb 40c.

Celериac or Turnip Rooted Celery (Apple Shaped). An early smooth variety. The roots are shaped like an apple; of good flavor. Per oz 15c, lb \$1.25.

Corn—Sweet.

CULTURE. Plant from March to August in drills 3½ feet apart and 12 inches apart in the rows. Eight lbs of seed will plant one acre.

Oregon Evergreen Sweet Corn. See cut novelty page.

Country Gentleman. The most delicious of all sweet corn. The ears are somewhat smaller and less showy than the coarser varieties, but for private family use, where quality is preferred to size, it has no equal. The cob is very small, giving great depth to the kernels. The great merit of "Country Gentleman" is its fine quality. Time of ripening a little later than Stowell's Evergreen. Per lb 15c.

Stowell's Evergreen. The most popular of all. If planted at the same time with earlier kinds, will keep the table supplied till October. It is hardy and productive, very tender and sugary, remaining a long time in a fresh condition suitable for cooking. Per lb 15c.

Adam's Extra Early. The hardiest and earliest variety for table use; can be planted earlier than any other, but is not a sweet corn; white indented grains and short ear. Per lb 10c.

Old Colony. A sweet, tender sort, with large, handsome ears, 16 to 20 rowed. A selection of evergreen type; it is one of the most productive of sweet corns. Per lb 15c.

Extra Early Cory. The earliest variety. Small, but of good quality. Per lb 15c.

Early Minnesota. An excellent sweet corn of extra early habit. Per lb 15c.

Early Crosby. Second early. Remarkably productive grower with good sized ears. Per lb 15c.

Early Mammoth. Produces larger ears than any other early sort. Per lb 15c.

Late Mammoth. One of the finest varieties for main crop. Good quality, very productive. Per lb 15c.

Black Mexican. One of the best sweet corns for this section. Deliciously sweet and tender, and very productive. Per lb 15c.

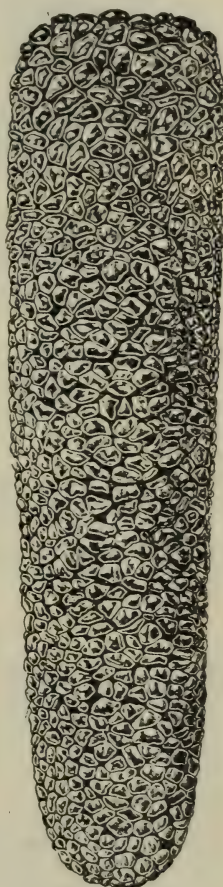
Sweet Fodder Corn. A poor grade of Evergreen used for soiling and green fodder. Per lb 5c, per 100 lbs \$4.00.

Description and prices of field corn on page 50.

Corn Salad or Fetticus.

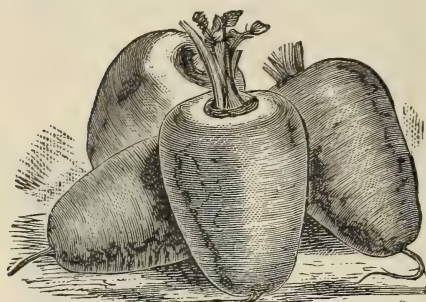
A vegetable used as a salad. It is sown on the first opening of spring, in rows one foot apart, and is fit for use in six or eight weeks from sowing. If wanted in early spring, sow immediately after fall rain. Can also be grown in cold frames.

Large Leaved. Per oz 10c, per lb 60c.



Country Gentleman.

Carrots.



Guérande or Ox Heart.

CULTURE. May be sown all the year round. Till the soil deeply and manure heavily. Cover seed from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch in depth. Sow in drills 15 inches apart and thin out to 4 or 5 inches apart in the rows; $2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds of seed will sow an acre, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce to 100 feet of drill.

Guérande or Ox-Heart. Beautiful shape and color. It is extra fine in quality and very productive. Per oz 10c, lb 75c.

Early French Forcing. A small sort, but desirable on account of its extra early habit. Per oz 10c, lb 75c.

Danvers. The roots are smooth and of a rich, dark orange color. One of the best sorts for a main crop. Per oz 10c, lb 60c.

Chanteney. Flesh a deep golden orange color. Always smooth and fine in texture, very tender. Per oz 10c, lb 60c.

Long Red Coreless. Grows from 12 to 16 inches in length. Rich red color. Per oz 10c, lb 60c.

Improved Long Orange. A deep orange-colored variety, equally adapted for garden or farm culture. Per oz 10c, lb 50c.

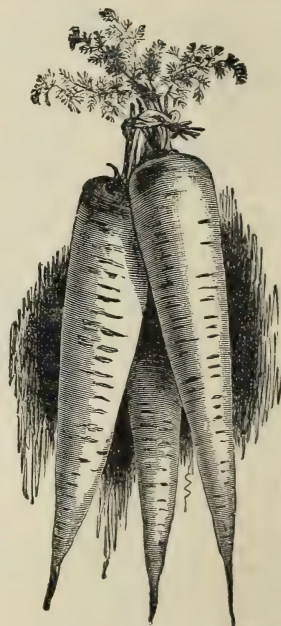
Large White Belgian. Is raised exclusively for stock. Grows to a very large size; is easily gathered. Per oz 10c, lb 40c.

Large Yellow Belgian. Is similar to the above, but a light orange color; said to be richer. Per oz 10c, lb 40c.

Chicory.

Common or Wild. This variety produces the "Barbe de Capucin," a salad much used in France. Sown in June, the roots are transplanted in autumn into sand in the cellar; the shoots, which come up soon, form the "Barbe de Capucin." Per oz 10c, lb \$1.00.

Large Rooted. The roots, dug in the fall, dried, cut in thin slices, roasted and ground, are used largely as a substitute for coffee. Seed should be sown quite thinly in shallow drills early in the spring. When well started thin out to stand two or three inches apart in the row and give good cultivation all summer, so that the roots may grow as large as possible. Per oz 10c, lb 90c.



Long Orange Carrot.

Cucumber.

CULTURE. Plant from March to August in hills 4 to 6 feet each way, 8 or 10 seeds in a hill. Cover half an inch deep. When danger of insects is past, thin out the plants leaving 3 or 4 of the strongest in each hill. One ounce of seed will plant 50 hills; 2 pounds to the acre.

See Novelty Page.

Arlington White Spine. This is the favorite for early forcing outdoors. Grown side by side with our improved White Spine, the Arlington proved to be fully two weeks earlier, more uniform in shape, and brought the highest price on the market. Our stock is Nebraska grown and is very reliable. Per oz 10c, lb 75c.



Nichol's Medium Green.

Improved Long Green. Dark green, firm and crisp, 12 to 16 inches long. Most extensive grown. Per oz 10c, per lb 75c.

Early Frame. Excellent variety for table use; tender and well flavored. Keeps green longer than any other variety. Per oz 10c, lb 75c.

California Pickling. Extra early and immensely prolific. Fine form and good color. The best variety for pickling. Per oz 10c, lb 75c.

Extra Early White Spine. Uniformly straight and smooth; very early. One of the best sorts for either pickling or table use. Per oz 10c, lb 75c.



Long Green.

Nichol's Medium Green.

The young fruit is symmetrical in shape, deep in color and very crisp. An excellent variety for pickling. Per oz 10c, lb 75c.

Cool and Crisp. One of the best early varieties for slicing. In quality unequalled. Per oz 10c, lb 75c.

Early Cluster. Vines vigorous, producing bulk of the crop near the root, and in clusters. Per oz 10c, lb 75c.



Chicago Pickling.

Giant Pera. Is remarkably crisp and tender at almost any stage of growth. The seed cavity is very small and seeds so slow to form, that even large cucumbers, 12 to 15 inches in length, are as firm and crisp as the smaller. Per oz 10c, per lb 75c.

Gherkin. A small prickly sort grown exclusively for pickling. Per oz 10c, lb 75c.

Chicago Pickling. A favorite cucumber in the East for pickling. Similar to Nichol's Medium Green. Per oz 10c, lb 75c.

Egg Plant.

See novelty page for description of the Tree Egg Plant.

CULTURE. Egg Plant seed germinates slowly and should be started in a strong heat. The soil should be one part leaf mold and one part sandy loam. It is important to secure a rapid and continuous growth. Set thirty inches apart, pinch off the larger leaves when transplanting.

Improved Large Purple. This variety has succeeded all others both for market and home use. The large size and high quality of its fruit and its extreme productiveness make it the most profitable for the market gardener. It is spineless, which is a great advantage in shipping. Per oz 35c.



Purple Egg Plant.

Endive.

CULTURE. Seed may be sown any time during the year. When plants are well started thin out to ten inches apart in the row, or they may be transplanted to fresh rows. When plants have reached a good size, gather the leaves closely together and tie loosely in an upright bunch. This bleaches the inner leaves in about

ten days and adds to the crispness as a salad, as it renders the flavor mild and delicate. One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; three pounds will plant one acre of land in rows three feet apart.

This plant furnishes an attractive and appetizing salad for the fall and winter months. or by repeated sowings a supply may be had nearly all the year round.



Green Curled. Leaves finely cut or lacinated, giving the plant a rich mossy appearance which is greatly enhanced when the centers are nicely blanched. Per pkt. 5c, oz 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c, lb \$1.25.

White Curled. This beautiful variety does not need blanching to prepare it for use, the midribs being naturally of a pale golden yellow, and the finely cut and curled leaves almost white. Per pkt. 5c, oz 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c, lb \$1.50.

Batavian. Forms large heads of broad thick leaves, which can be blanched as a salad or make excellent cooked greens, as well as being useful to flavor soups, stews, etc. Per pkt. 5c, oz 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c, lb \$1.25.

Giant Fringed, or Oyster Endive. This is practically the only variety grown by Philadelphia market gardeners, and is the beautifully fringed sort displayed upon blocks of ice on piles of oysters before so many restaurants. Of strong growth, it has a large white heart and broad stems; good for both autumn and winter. Per pkt. 5c, oz 15c, 2 ozs 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c, lb \$1.50.

Dandelion.

Large Leaved. Very early leaves which make wholesome greens. Sow in May or June; cultivated during summer, and following spring the leaves will be fit to cut. Per pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 35c, oz 65c.

Kale.

CULTURE. Seed should be sown thinly in drills about the middle of June for the tall sorts, transplanting the young plants to rows three feet apart in the field when of sufficient size. Later in the season the dwarf sorts may be sown rather thickly in drills or broadcast to furnish small heads to be cooked like spinach during the winter months. One ounce to 100 feet of drill.



Kohl Rabi.

Dwarf German Kale. German Greens or Sprouts. (Dwarf Curled Scotch Kale.) The leaves are curly, bright green, very tender, and delicate in flavor. Per oz 10c, lb \$1.00.



Scotch Kale.

Tall Green Curled Scotch. This makes a beautiful plant, about two and a half feet tall. Per oz 10c, lb \$1.00.

Kohl Rabi.

CULTURE. Plant and treat like cabbage. Seed may be sown from July to following April. An ounce of seed will produce 2000 plants.

Early White Vienna. The earliest sort, very tender, excellent for table use. Per oz 15c, lb \$1.50.

Early Purple Vienna. Similar to the above, but has flesh of a purple color. Per oz 15c, lb \$1.50.

Lettuce.

CULTURE. May be sown in California all the year round. Sow in open ground in rows 1 foot apart, and thin out plants to 1 foot apart in rows; or may be started in seed bed and transplanted. It requires rich, moist soil and clean cultivation. One ounce of seed will sow 125 feet of drill and produce 300 plants.



California Cream Butter.

California Cream Butter. This lettuce has become the most popular of all smooth leaved varieties. It is the best for shipping. One gardener sold from one half acre of this lettuce nearly three hundred dollars worth. It is of good flavor and beautiful in appearance. Pkt. 5c, oz 10, lb 75c.

Tennis Ball. Similar in every respect to the California Cream Butter except in size. It forms a solid head and is best for early forcing. Pkt. 5c, oz 10c, lb 75c.

Prizehead. This excellent lettuce deserves to be more popular. It has no superior. Its lack of popularity is due no doubt to the tinge of red on the edges of the leaves. Having tried it once you will want it again. Pkt. 5c, oz 10c, lb 75c.

Early Curled Simpson. One of the best early sorts. The leaves tend to produce a large loose head beautifully crimped. Pkt. 5c, oz 10c, lb 75c.

Grand Rapids. A loose headed sort, superior to and more beautiful in appearance than the Simpson. It is of rapid upright growth; standing several days after being ready to cut, without injury. Per oz 10c, lb 80c.

Iceberg. Large curly leaves of bright, light green, with a very slight reddish tinge at the edges. The unusual solidity of the heads is insured by the large, white main ribs of the leaves. Per oz 10c, lb 80c.

Butter Cup. A good butter lettuce. The heads are good size, round and solid. The leaves are of a rich yellow color. Per oz 10c, lb \$1.00.

All The Year Round. Is one of the most desirable of all smooth-leaved varieties. Solid head, with heart yellow as gold. Excellent flavor; crisp and tender. Per oz 10c, lb 75c.



Wonderful Lettuce.

Wonderful Lettuce. This lettuce was introduced to this market by us last year and in one season has become the market gardener's delight as well as the dealer's favorite. One Jap sold \$1000 worth from three acres of this lettuce.

The large solid heads resemble drumhead cabbage. Light green in color, crinkly leaves, crisp and delicious in flavor. The Wonderful lettuce is deservedly the most popular lettuce on this market. In order to meet the demand we have secured 1000 pounds of this seed and tested samples from every sack that no mistake will be made. If you have not yet tried it do so at once. Per pkt. 5c, oz 10c, lb 75c.



Los Angeles Market.

Los Angeles Market. This is an extremely early variety. It stands hot weather and forms round solid heads which are light green outside and within a beautiful cream yellow. Pkt. 5c, oz 10c, lb 75c.

Paris White Cos. Upright, crisp and tender. Cos Lettuces are becoming deservedly popular, and should receive the attention of market gardeners. Per oz 10c, lb 80c.

Deacon. Firm, a very large head; leaves slightly crimped, very crisp. A great favorite in the St. Louis market. Not new but sways satisfactory. Per oz 10c, lb 75c.

Musk Melons.

There was a great shortage in musk melon seed last year owing to the failure of the growers in Nebraska. Seedsmen therefor bought from each other which disclosed a remarkable confusion as to varieties and many disappointments among growers. To avoid a repetition of this we have had planted under our own supervision all the varieties popularly grown here. Owing to the destruction of the plants by insects we have matured less than 50% of a normal crop. What we have is good and true to name.



California Beauty Muskmelon.

CULTURE. Same as watermelons, except plant in hills, seven to eight feet apart; keep clear a path every other row to avoid stepping on the vines when gathering. You will have less culls and your vines will hold out much longer.

California Beauty. This grand extra early muskmelon was introduced by us in 1898, but not until last season did it become the leading variety in the Los Angeles market. Our fruit dealers prefer it to any other sort, as its appearance sells it on sight and its delicious flavor never disappoints the most fastidious customer. It is the largest extra early sort; skin, a beautiful russet green in color; flesh deep green in color. It is very regularly ribbed and deeply netted. Per pkt. 5c, oz 15c, lb \$1.00.

The Columbus. A green-fleshed melon for general crop, and is a heavy yielder. The vines are strong and thrifty; melons, if left on the vine a week after they are ready to pick, still retain their good quality. It is strikingly distinct in shape and color; is an excellent long keeper. Its beautiful buff skin is covered with a very thick whitish netting. Almost entirely free from ribs. The flesh is solid and thick, even at the blossom end, leaving only a small seed cavity; can be safely shipped long distances. Its attractive appearance insures ready sales in any market. Per oz 15c, lb \$1.00.



The Columbus.

Extra Early Hackensack. Round, well netted, and of large size; flesh green and thick; delicious flavor; beautiful in appearance. Per oz 10c, lb \$1.00.

Large Hackensack. Sometimes called Turk's Cap. A large, round melon, flattened at the ends, and well ribbed. The skin is deeply netted. The flesh is green, of delicious flavor. The vine is a strong grower, and is very productive. An old standard melon, in favor with market gardeners. Per oz 10c, lb \$1.00.

Montreal Market. Large size and delicious flavor. Often grows to a weight of twenty to twenty-five pounds. One of the best market sorts and a good shipper. Per oz 10c, lb \$1.00.



Extra Early Hackensack.



Paul Rose.

Paul Rose. A very heavy cropper, ripening an enormous number of fruits. The flesh is salmon-colored, very deep, and of fine melting character, with thin rind and small seed cavity. It is growing more popular each year. Per oz 15c, lb \$1.00.

Rocky Ford. Seed grown for us specially at Rocky Ford. It is a small, early melon, weighing $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. The flesh is deep and thick, and light green in color, except next the seeds, where it inclines toward yellow. The flavor is exceedingly fine. The skin is green, regularly ribbed and thickly netted. It is a firm, solid melon and will carry in perfect condition for a week or more after its removal from the vine. It is a heavy cropper, and is in wide favor as a market melon. Per oz 10c, lb \$1.00.

Hybrid Cassaba. See novelty page.

Winter Pine Apple or Cassaba. Introduced into California from Cassaba, Asia Minor. Its peculiar shape and corrugated skin is quite accurately shown in the cut. Rind very thin, of a rich yellow color tinged with green. Flesh firm, light green in color; delicious pineapple flavor. A wonderfully long keeper. Melons seldom ripen on the vine, but should be carefully picked off after first frost and stored like squashes in a dry cool place. Bring into a warm room for a few days previous to using. If carefully handled they may be kept late in the winter. Many specimens weigh 15 to 16 pounds. Per oz 15c, lb \$1.00.



Winter Pineapple.

Peach Melon or Mango. Per lb 75c.



Jenny Lind.

Jenny Lind. Similar to the Extra Early Hackensack in appearance but half the size. Very solid sweet flesh. Heavily netted and deeply ribbed. Last summer this melon sold on the local market more readily than the Rocky Ford, bringing a higher price. This was a very popular melon years ago. It promises yet to eclipse the Rocky Ford. We give it special recommendation to market gardeners for first early melon. Just the thing for restaurants. Per oz 10c, lb 75c.

Tip Top. (Yellow flesh.) This is a fine, round melon of such attractive appearance as to always sell quickly in the markets. It is sweet, juicy and delicious. The flesh is firm but not hard, and is edible almost to the rind. The melon is of medium to large size, and is one of the best of the yellow fleshed sorts. Pkt. 10c, oz 15c, lb \$1.00.

Large Green Nutmeg. An excellent melon for the table, for the grower and the shipper. Similar to the Hackensack shape, heavily ribbed and heavily netted. Pkt. 10c, lb \$1.00.

Champion Market. A very popular early melon. Similar to the Rocky Ford in appearance but double the size. In flavor it cannot be surpassed. Pkt. 10c, lb \$1.00.

Banana. Like a huge banana. Flesh salmon color, very sweet. There is not a general demand for this melon but a limited supply always commands a high price. Pkt. 15c lb \$1.50.

Watermelons.

CULTURE. Plant from March to July in light, sandy loam. Prepare the soil well by deep plowing and thorough harrowing and ridge up slightly. Plant in hills ten feet apart, twelve to twenty feet in a hill to enable the sprouts to force their way to the surface; do not plant more than two inches deep. Make two arches at right angles with wire eighteen inches long. Cover with a piece of cheese cloth $\frac{1}{4}$ yard square, to be absolutely safe from insects. When the tent is crowded remove. After the plants have become hardened, thin out to three in a hill. This muslin can be secured of us in bolts of fifty to sixty yards, at four cents per yard.



Kleckley's Sweet.

Kleckley's

Sweet. It is the finest of all watermelons for home use or near-by market. The vines are strong and vigorous, and the fruits grow uniformly to quite large size; oblong in form, eighteen to twenty inches long and ten to twelve inches in diameter, rather tapering at the ends. The skin is a rich dark green, while the flesh is bright scarlet, ripening close to the

skin, the rind being only one-half inch in thickness. The rich bright scarlet flesh is crisp, sugary and melting to the highest degree, being entirely free from any stringiness. Per oz 10c, lb 75c.

Cuban Queen. A large, solid variety; rind strong, heavy cropper, flesh bright-red, tender and melting. Per oz 10c, lb 60c.

Seminole. Extra early, large, fine flavor, color grayish-green. Per oz 10c, lb 60c.

Ice Cream or Peerless. Unequalled in good qualities. Solid, always in good flavor. Per oz 10c, lb 60c.

Georgia Rattlesnake. Largest of watermelons; popular market sort. Per oz 10c, lb 50c.

Kolb's Gem. Attractive; excellent keeper; large, productive. Per oz 10c, lb 50c.

Early Fordhook. One of the largest of the extra early varieties. Shape nearly round; color a medium shade of green. Good quality. Per oz 10c, lb 75c.

Phinney's Early. Good extra early, of medium size. Per oz 10c, lb 60c.

Dark Icing. One of the most delicious sorts, very early. Per oz 10c, lb 60c.

Light Icing. Similar to the above, but the skin is light in color, also said to be a few days earlier. Per oz 10c, lb 60c.



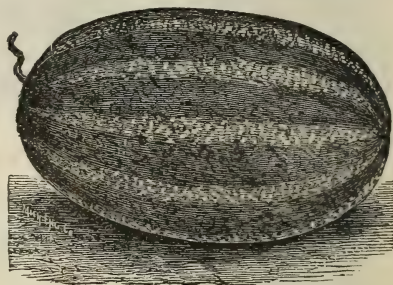
The Santiago Melon.

The Santiago Melon. This is a new variety, having many of the good qualities of the well known Chilean and like it is an introduction from South America. It is a large, long, heavy melon; rind dark green with stripes of black. The flesh is deepest red and solid throughout, the edible portion extending to within half an inch of the skin. The rind is very hard and it makes a good shipper. The seeds are small and vary in color. Per oz 15c, lb \$1.00.



Yellow-Fleshed Ice Cream Watermelon-

It resembles no other yellow-fleshed melon, either in quality or appearance. It grows to a very large size, is long in shape and the rind an even dark green. In quality it is simply delicious, sugary and of a rich flavor peculiar to itself. Entirely void of all fibrous substances, the sweet flesh truly melts in the mouth like so much ice cream. Per oz 20c, lb \$2.00.



Florida Favorite.

Yellow-Fleshed Ice Cream Watermelon. This melon is already well known in the Los Angeles market where its popularity is so great that the supply has never equalled the demand.

Florida Favorite. Oblong, large size, flesh light crimson, fine quality. Very early. Per oz 10c, lb 60c.



Black Diamond Watermelon.

Black Diamond Watermelon. This melon gets its name from the dark green, (almost black) color of its exterior. The shape is roundish and in a field grown from our select seed hardly a variation in shape or color will be found. In productiveness it has never been excelled, while in size it is so uniformly large as to excite wonder. The habit of growth is unusually vigorous, withstanding the blight which has been so prevalent in several years past. Per oz 15c, lb 75c.

Mushrooms.

One of the most profitable crops for the outlay that can be grown. The market is sure, because the supply never equals the demand. Mushrooms can be grown in any dark room or cellar where the temperature can be kept at 50 to 75 degrees. From some old pasture

procure good rich soil and store it away. To every bushel of this add two bushels of fresh horse manure. Of this well mixed compound prepare a bed, say 4 feet wide. Put down a thin layer and pound it down hard, and so on until the bed is 12 to 18 inches thick. It soon becomes pretty hot, but let the heat recede until it is only 85 to 90 degrees. Then make holes, say a foot apart, and put in the spawn, two or three pieces as large as a walnut to each hole. Cover the holes and press the soil solid and smooth. Let the bed remain in this condition about 12 days; then cover the bed with two inches of fresh loam, and over this put 4 or 5 inches of hay or straw, and the work is done. If the temperature is right, in 6 or 8 weeks you may expect mushrooms. The beds will continue bearing from 20 to 30 days. After the first crop is gathered, spread over the bed an inch of fresh soil, moisten with warm water, and cover with hay as before. The main conditions in mushroom growing are proper and uniform temperature and very rich soil. One pound of spawn is sufficient for a bed 2x6 feet. We import our spawn from the best makers in England.



Mushrooms.

French Mushroom Spawn. Put up in boxes of 2 pounds each. Per box 75c. Pure culture spawn, put up in bricks. Per brick, 25c.

Onions.

CULTURE. No crop is so liable to variation by cultivation and soil as the onion. Having rich soil with too much irrigation will produce thick neck scallions while the same soil well drained would produce the finest onions. A sandy loam well fertilized is the best.

The earliest onions are grown from sets planted in August and September. This brings them into the market in January and February when prices are highest. About 200 pounds of sets will plant one acre or five pounds of seed are required.

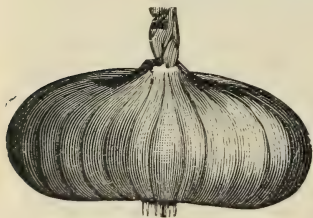
We recommend T. Greiner's book on New Onion Culture. It is full of valuable information to any onion grower. The price is 50 cents. We give it free with any purchase of five pounds of Queen onion seed, or ten pounds of any other variety.

Earliest White Queen, or Extra Early Barletta. While California produces the best onion seed in the world we are obliged to import from Europe our earliest varieties. For ten years our Imported Extra Early White Queen has been the leading



Earliest White Queen, or Extra Early Barletta,

early market variety; it cannot be excelled. On rich soil it grows to six inches in diameter, but ordinarily it is three to four inches. It has a mild flavor. Once tried you want no other. Per oz 20c, lb \$1.75.



Extra Early Red,

Extra Early Red. This onion is as popular with San Francisco market gardeners as our Extra Early White Queen is here. It is a better shipper than the Queen and should be grown more extensively. Consult your shipper, he will tell you the red onion from Sacramento is preferred to your white onion in the Eastern cities. Pkt. 5c, oz 15c, lb \$1.25.

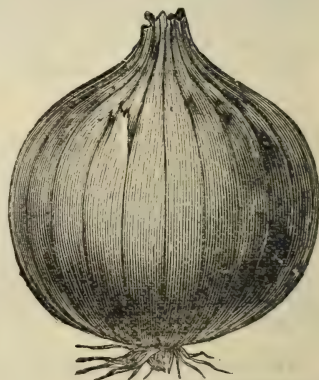
Giant White Italian Tripoli.

A large beautiful, pure white, flat onion of mild and excellent flavor. Will produce a somewhat larger onion from seed than our White Portugal. Oz 15c, lb \$1.50.

Prizetaker. A beautiful variety, very large size, often weighing from 3 to 4 pounds each. The outside skin is of a rich yellow color, while the flesh is white and very mild and sweet. Per oz 15c, lb \$1.50.

Yellow Globe Danvers. Extensively grown as a main crop. A beautiful golden color, quite early, neck small, very prolific, and a good shipper and keeper. Per oz 10c, lb \$1.00.

Yellow Flat Danvers. A splendid onion for either market or home use. Similar to above. Per oz 10c, lb \$1.00.



Prizetaker



Australian Brown.

Extra Early Red Bermuda.

This is sure to become a great favorite on account of its desirable size for shipping, its mild flavor and earliness. Mr. Matthews of the firm of Ludwig & Matthews, in the L. A. Times Aug. 14th, 1904, strongly recommends it to our local growers. Per oz 25c, lb \$2.50. Sets, lb 15c, 100 lbs \$10.00.

White Portugal. Ripens early. A good keeper. Per oz 20c, lb \$1.50.

Large Red Wethersfield. Large size and fine form. Skin deep red. An old standard sort. very productive, an excellent keeper. One of the best for main crop. Per oz 10c, lb \$1.00.

Good white onion seed for green onions always carried in stock. Per lb \$1.00

Onion Sets.

We are headquarters for the finest sets that are grown anywhere in the world.

Australian Brown, Yellow Danver, White Pearl, Red Bermuda, Sil skin and Red Weathersfield. Per lb 15c, 100 lbs \$10.

Okra—Gombo.

One ounce will plant one hundred hills.

Dwarf Green Prolific, or Density. A distinct variety, growing about 14 inches in height. Very productive of fine, smooth pods. Per pkt 5c, oz 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c, lb 60c.

White Velvet. This distinct and beautiful new okra was originated in Georgia. The pods are very large, perfectly smooth, never prickly, round, not ridged or square, as in other okras. Per pkt. 5c, oz 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c, lb 60c.

Australian Brown. Is undoubtedly desired more by shippers because of its good keeping qualities than any other variety. It has not proven so profitable to growers because its habits are less understood. On account of improper culture the average crop has been below the normal crop of other varieties. But when grown on rich sandy soil, with sufficient water, it will produce more pounds per acre than the Prizetaker. It is a good onion and has come to stay. Per pkt. 5c, oz 10c, lb 90c.

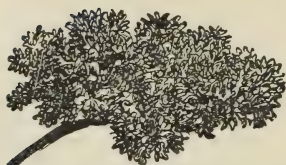
Southport White Globe. A beautiful large white globe variety. Also one of the best to sow for bunch onions. Per oz 15c, lb \$1.50.

Southport Yellow Globe. Similar to above, but straw-yellow in color. Per oz 15c, lb \$1.25.



Mammoth Long Podded. This distinct new okra is by far the best. It was originated by M. P. Perkins, a well-known New Jersey trucker, after many years of careful study and selection. Its productiveness is simply wonderful. The pods shoot out from the stalk within three inches of the ground, and the whole plant is covered with them to the extreme height of the plant. The pods are an intense green color, of unusual length, eight to nine inches, very slim, and do not get hard, as is the case with other okras. It is also much sought after by canners, being the best of all green sorts for canning for winter use. Per pkt. 5c, oz 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c, lb 60c.

Parsley.



Champion Moss Curled,

Champion Moss Curled. Extra dark green. Leaves crimped and curled, giving a most beautiful decorative appearance. Per pkt. 5c, oz 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c, lb 75c.

Emerald, or Dwarf Extra Curled. Leaves tender, beautifully crimped; handsome, bright green color; very ornamental. Per pkt. 5c, oz 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c, lb 70c.

Extra Double Curled. An old curled variety for garnishing. Per pkt. 5c, oz 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c, lb 65c.

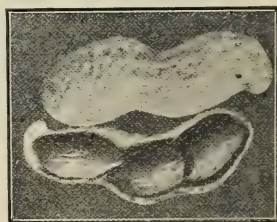
Plain or Single. Per pkt. 5c, oz 10c, lb 50c.

Hamburg, Turnip Rooted. Fleishy vegetable roots, for soups, etc. Per pkt. 5c, oz 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c, lb 75c.

Peanut.

Georgia Improved Ground Pea, or Peanut.

This variety is much superior to the ordinary peanut, yielding fewer imperfect pods and combining earliness, productiveness and size; yields on ordinary land, over one hundred bushels to the acre. Per lb 10c, 100 lbs \$8.00.



Georgia Improved Peanut,

Parsnip.

CULTURE. Sow from September to following May in drills 15 inches apart, covering $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep; when well up thin out to five or six inches in the rows. The seed is slow to germinate, hence should be sown as early as possible. Cultivate frequently. One ounce to two hundred feet of row, five pounds to the acre.

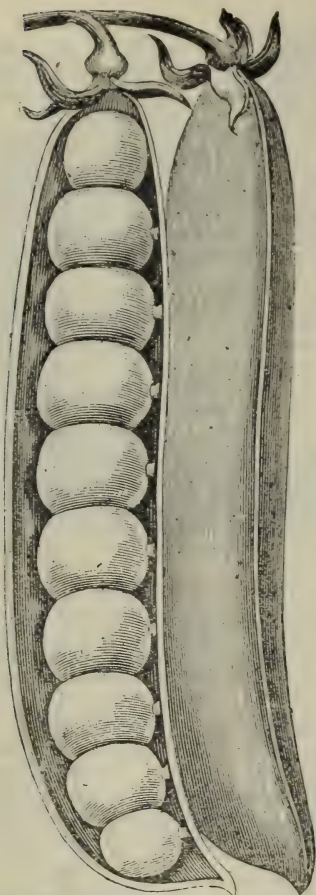
Devonshire. This parsnip was recommended to us by our European grower two years ago. Today it is the most popular parsnip with our market gardeners. It is scarcely more than half as long as the Hollow Crown but is often three inches in diameter. Tender and has an excellent flavor. Per oz 10c, lb 50c.

Hollow Crown. Has long been a favorite on account of its excellent table qualities. Per oz 10c, lb 50c.

Short Round French. Very desirable for early cropping. Not so tender as the longer rooted varieties. Per oz 10c, lb 50c.

Peas.

CULTURE. May be sown in California the year round. Peas mature earliest in light, rich soil, but for general crop a moderately heavy soil is best. Sow in rows from 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart, according to the variety. Two pounds of seed will sow 100 feet of drill, 50 to 60 pounds to the acre. In the following list will be found only those varieties which are desirable in this section. When ordered by mail add 10c per pound for postage.



Wiltfong.

Stratagem. A green, wrinkled marrow producing numerous pods of large-sized peas of excellent flavor. Height 2½ feet. Per lb 15c, 100 lbs \$9.00.

Yorkshire Hero. The most popular market pea in this section. Abundant cropper and excellent in quality. Height 2½ feet. Per lb 10c, 100 lbs \$7.00.

Telephone. A fine, tall variety, immensely productive. Height 4 feet. Per lb 15c, 100 lbs \$9.00.

Dwarf Gray or Sugar. (Edible pods). Of extraordinary yielding qualities, and unsurpassed as an edible podded variety. Height 2 feet. Per lb 15c, 100 lbs \$10.00.

Abundance. Pods containing 6 to 8 large wrinkled peas of excellent quality. It ripens about one week after the earliest kinds. A feature of this variety is its remarkable tendency to branch out at the roots, and for this reason the seed should be planted thinly; height, 1½ feet. Per lb 15c, 100 lbs \$10.00.

Gradus, or Prosperity. This is the earliest large podded pea in cultivation, while the peas are of most superior quality, both in size and delicious flavor. It is superior to such standard sorts as the Yorkshire Hero. It has been demonstrated conclusively that this variety requires a richer soil and more water than any other varieties to secure best results. Crop short. Per lb 20c.

Wiltfong. The pride of Cahuenga Valley. We have again procured seed from the originator. Carefully hand picked it, removing every pea that had not the appearance of a true Wiltfong. We shipped this pea to our grower in Humboldt County and can now offer the market gardener the Pride of Cahuenga at the moderate price of other varieties. Per lb 15c, 100 lbs \$9.00.

American Wonder. The earliest of all wrinkled peas. Of dwarf habit, growing from 9 to 12 inches high, and producing a profusion of good-sized and well-filled pods of the finest flavor. Per lb 15c, 100 lbs \$9.00.

Premium Gem. Is a very desirable, extra early, dwarf wrinkled variety, growing about 15 inches high. Very large, sweet and of delicious flavor. Per lb 15c, 100 lbs \$9.00.

Nott's Excelsior. Although a few days later than the American Wonder the pods will average fully one-third larger, containing 6 to 8 large peas so closely packed together that they become flattened. Per lb 15c, 100 lbs \$9.00.



American Wonder Pea.

For field peas see list of farm seeds.

Pepper.

CULTURE. Seed may be sown from January to August in frames. When the weather is favorable, transplant in the open ground in warm mellow soil, in rows eighteen inches apart and twelve inches apart in the rows. One ounce of seed will produce 1500 plants.



Mammoth Ruby King.

Growing peppers, either for marketing green or dry is one of our most profitable crops. Realizing this we have procured from Europe seed of the largest types and recommend them to all our gardeners to give them a trial in this climate. See picture on novelty pages.

The Monstrosity. The largest of all bell peppers. Very mild. Should prove a money maker. Per pkt. 10c, oz 50c.

Elephant's Trunk. The largest of all the long sorts. Not as hot as the Californi Chili. Per pkt 10c, oz 50c.

California Chili. This is the pepper so well known locally. We have procured at extra cost a superior strain of this seed. Pkt 5c, oz 25c.

Extra Long French. Slightly different from our California Chili. Per pkt. 10c, oz 40c.

Mexican Chili. Not so long as the California Chili, but seven hundred degrees hotter. When in the green state it has the most beautiful dark green color, almost

black. When dried it has a thick leathery flesh. A good seller. Very popular in Old Mexico. Per pkt. 5c, oz 20c.

Floral Gem. A small hot pepper for pickling or to use as a pot herb. Per pkt. 5c.

Mammoth Ruby King. Of immense size and the mildest of all varieties. Ordinarily they grow from 4 to 6 inches long by 3 to 4 inches thick. Plant is of sturdy, bushy habit and each one produces from 6 to 12 handsome fruits. Per oz 25c.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose. A very large sort of inverted bell shape. Flesh thick hard and less pungent than most other sorts, and one of the earliest. Per oz 25c.

Chinese Giant. Very large and mild. Per oz 25c.

Sweet Spanish. One of the largest and earliest varieties; flesh is mild and sweet. Per oz 25c.

Cayenne. A long slim pod, rather pointed, and when ripe a bright red color. Extremely strong and pungent. Per oz 25c.

Golden Dawn. A productive and handsome yellow variety. Very mild in flavor. Per oz 25c.

Creole, or Bird's Eye. A distinct variety, fruit very small, round and very hot. Per oz 25c.



Large Bell, or Bull Nose.

Pumpkin.

See novelty page.

CULTURE. Plant from April to August in hills 8 feet apart each way. Pumpkins are not so particular in regard to soil as melons, but in other respects are cultivated in a similar manner, though on a larger scale. One ounce for 15 hills, one pound to an acre.

Cashaw or Crookneck. Productive, color light cream. A good keeper; fine sweet in flavor. Per oz 10c, lb 75c.

Sugar. A small handsome variety, and very popular. The skin is a deep orange yellow; flesh fine grained and sweet in taste. Per oz 10c, lb 75c.



Tennessee Sweet Potato.

Tennessee Sweet Potato. Of medium size; creamy white, with light green stripes; flesh thick, fine grained, dry, brittle, and of excellent flavor. Unsurpassed for pies and custards. Per oz 10c, lb 75c.



Large Cheese.

Large Cheese. Size very large; hardy and productive. Of fine grain and excellent flavor. Per oz 10c, lb 75c.

Mammoth Tours. We secured the original seed stock from France three years ago. Its prolific propensity makes it a favorite wherever introduced. We have only a limited quantity of seed. Do not fail to try it. Per lb 25c.

Japanese Pie Pumpkin. Similar to the Cashaw in shape. None better for pies. Per oz 10c, lb \$1.00.

Yankee Cow Pumpkin. This valuable pumpkin will be found a great boon to farmers with dairies, large or small. It greatly increases the flow of milk, besides imparting to it a rich yellow color and really adds to the flavor and color of the butter of all cows fed upon it. Twelve tons to the acre is no unusual yield. If land be manured liberally a full crop can be grown among corn. It is a most excellent keeper and will be sure wealth to all who grow and feed it liberally. Per oz 10c, lb 50c.



Early Scarlet Globe.

Radish.

CULTURE. Seed may be sown the year round in California. Radishes thrive best in a light sandy loam, made rich by some good manure. Sow in drills, 10 to 12 inches apart. An ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; 10 pounds to acre.

Early Scarlet Globe. One of the earliest and best sorts for forcing; its color is very handsome; flavor very mild, crisp and juicy; stands a great amount of heat without becoming pithy. Per oz 10c, lb 50c.

Early Scarlet Turnip. A small round red radish of very quick growth. Per oz 10c, lb 50c.

Round Black Spanish. Skin black; flesh white, of firm texture. Per oz 10c, lb 60c.

French Breakfast. A splendid variety, medium-sized olive-shaped. Very crisp and tender; of a beautiful scarlet color. Per oz 10c, lb 50c.

White Tipped Scarlet Turnip. An early variety of medium size and excellent flavor and of a very handsome appearance. Per oz 10c, lb 50c.

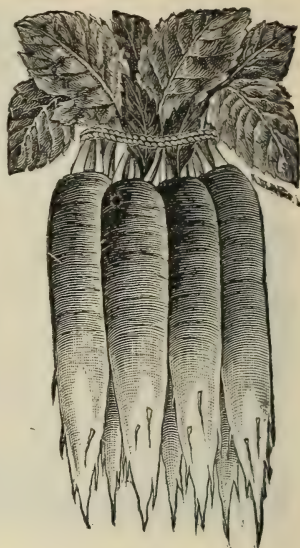
Chartier. A distinct, exceedingly handsome and attractive sort; color of top is scarlet rose, shading into pure waxy white at the tip. Attains a large size before it becomes unfit for the table. Per oz 10c, per lb 50c.

Early Long Scarlet. Very brittle and crisp; color bright scarlet, small top. Per oz 10c, lb 50c.

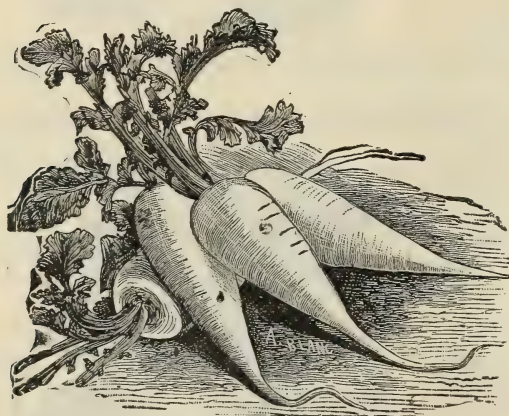
New Triumph. A beautiful and odd radish, originating in Holland. The radishes are globe-shaped, and are strikingly handsome, having bright scarlet stripes horizontally on a white ground. Per oz 10c, lb \$1.00.

Scarlet Olive-Shaped. Quite early, very crisp. Per oz 10c, lb 60c.

China Rose Winter. Excellent quality; good keeper. Per oz 10c, lb 60c.



Chartier.



Early White Vienna.

Early White Globe. Grows quickly, skin very white; flesh white and crisp. Per oz 10c, lb 50c.

California Mammoth. Pure white. The flesh is tender and crisp and keeps well. Per oz 10c, lb 50c.

White Strasburg. Grows quickly; retains its crispness a long time. Both skin and flesh are pure white, firm and brittle and of excellent quality. Per oz 10c, lb 60c.

Long White Vienna or Lady Finger. The finest long white radish in cultivation. Beautiful shape; skin and flesh pure white; crisp; rapid grower. Per oz 10c, lb 60c.

Squash.

CULTURE. Seed should not be planted in Spring until all danger of frost is past. Plant in hills 5 feet apart for bush varieties and 6 to 8 feet apart for running sorts, putting 6 to 8 seeds to the hill, finally leaving but 3 plants. One ounce of the bush varieties for 40 hills, or of the larger seeded varieties 15 hills; 2 to 3 pounds to the acre.

Burpee's Fordhook Squash. This is a most desirable running variety for either summer or winter use. The vines are of strong vigorous growth and wonderfully productive. Fruits oblong in form eight to ten inches in length, slightly ridged, smooth thin yellowish skin; flesh very thick and of a light straw-yellow. If gathered young for cooking, no other squash—except the



Golden Hubbard.

new Burpee's Bush Fordhook—approaches it in flavor, while if allowed to ripen on the vine they can be stored and will keep in excellent condition until late the following June. Either for baking like sweet potatoes or making pies during the winter the quality is unsurpassed. Per oz 15c, lb 75c.

Golden Hubbard. The flesh is a deep golden-yellow—a much richer color than the Hubbard—fine grained, cooks very dry, and is of excellent flavor. In its keeping qualities it is fully equal to, while in productiveness it excels, the old variety. Per oz 15c, lb 75c.

Hubbard. The standard winter squash. Keeps perfectly. Rich in flavor. Per oz 10c, lb 75c.

Pike's Peak, or Sibley. An excellent long-keeping winter squash. Fine grained and superior in quality. Per oz 10c, lb 75c.



White Bush.

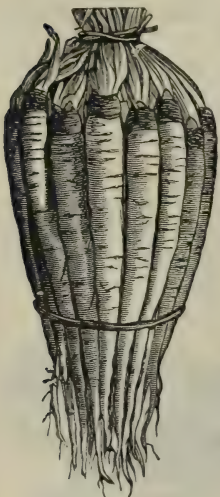
Boston Marrow. Bright orange color, flesh rich salmon; for sweetness and excellence unsurpassed. Per oz 10c, lb 75c.

White Bush Scallop. The well-known summer squash, very productive, pure white. Per oz 10c, lb 75c.

Mammoth White Scallop. An improved large variety of the above. Per oz 10c, lb 75c.

Golden Bush Scallop. Similar to the above, but a golden yellow color. Per oz 10c, lb 75c.

Golden Summer Crookneck. The popular well-known Crookneck. Per oz 10c, lb 75c.



Salsify.

Salsify—Vegetable Oyster.

CULTURE Sow the seed early in the spring in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, thinning out plants to four inches. It succeeds best in light, well-enriched soil. One ounce of seed for 50 feet of drill.

Long White. Favorite market variety and the best flavored. Per oz 10c, lb \$1.00.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. A larger and superior variety. Mild and delicately flavored. Per oz 10c, lb \$1.25.

Rhubarb or Pie Plant.

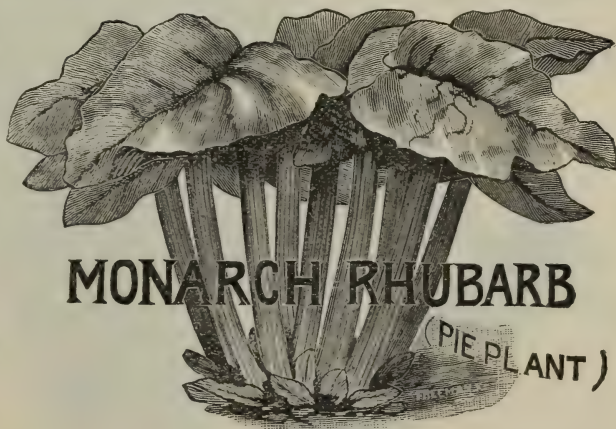
CULTURE. Sow the seed early in spring in drills one foot apart, thinning out the young plants to 4 inches. Cultivate well, and in the following spring transplant into deep rich soil from 3 to 4 feet apart. For immediate use, order the roots which come into use at once. One ounce of seed will make 500 plants.

Linnaeus. Early, large and tender. Per oz 15c, lb \$1.50.

Victoria. Later than the above, very large and fine. Per oz 15c, lb \$1.50.

Monarch. The largest, and one of the best. Per oz 20c, lb \$1.50.

Rhubarb Roots. Fine large roots, each 10c, per dozen \$1.00. Extra large 25c each. See novelty page.



Large growers should send to us for the new Rhubarb Culture, by J. E. Morse. It gives valuable information concerning rhubarb from sowing the seed to the market. Price, 50c.

Evergreen Rhubarb. We were unable to secure any of Burbank's Evergreen Rhubarb for this season, but have some growing to offer next season. See New Method Rhubarb on novelty page.

Spinach.

CULTURE. Sow in drills 1 foot apart, and for succession every two weeks; as it grows, thin out for use, keeping clean of weeds. It grows the year round in California. One ounce of seed for 100 feet of drill; 10 pounds to an acre.

Prickly Seeded. The hardiest of all and the most popular with our market gardeners. Per oz 10c, lb 35c.

Round Summer. Leaves large, thick and fleshy. Per oz 10c, lb 35c.

Improved Thick Leaf or Viroflay. Has very large, thick leaves of good substance. Per oz 10c, lb 35c.

Bloomsdale Savoy-Leaved. The earliest variety of upright growth; fine, large, tender crinkled leaves. Grows quick, but will not stand long. Per oz 10c, lb 35c.

Long Standing. A good sort for the market garden, as it is much slower in going to seed than the other varieties. Per oz 10c, lb 35c.

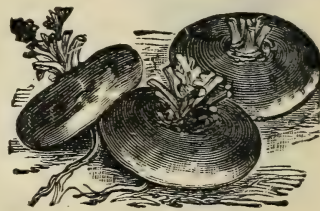
Turnip.

CULTURE. Plant for succession from February to October in drills 14 inches apart and thin out plants to 6 inches. Turnips thrive best in a highly enriched, sandy, gravelly, or light loamy soil. One ounce to 150 feet of drill; 1½ pounds to the acre.

Early Purple Top Strap-Leaf. The most popular variety in this section for either family or market use; large size, white, purple above ground; flesh fine grained. Per oz 10c, lb 50c.

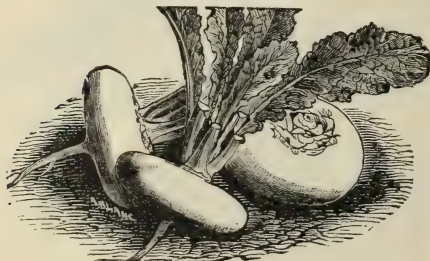
Early White Flat Dutch. An early white fleshed strap-leaved variety; of quick growth, mild flavor and excellent quality. Per oz 10c, lb 50c.

Early White Globe. A large, round turnip, with firm, sweet flesh. Per oz 10c, lb 50c.



Purple Top Strap-Leaf Turnip.

White Egg. Flesh white, firm, fine grained, mild and sweet. Per oz 10c, lb 60c.



Early Flat-Dutch.

Extra White Milan. A new, early, very white variety, with purple top and strap leaf; mild and sweet. Remains in good condition for a long time. Per oz 10c, lb 70c.

Amber Globe. One of the best for general crop; grows to a large size; excellent for the table or stock. Per oz 10c, lb 50c.

Golden Ball or Orange Jelly. A rapid grower of excellent flavor; bright yellow color; good keeper and a superior table variety or for stock. Per oz 10c, lb 50c.

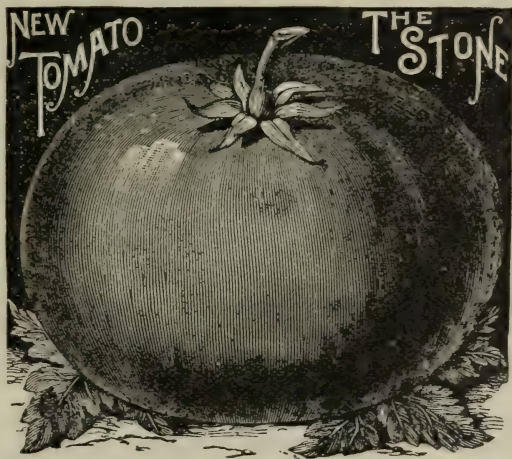
Improved Purple-Top Ruta Baga. The best of the Swede Turnips. Very hardy and productive; flesh yellow, of solid texture, sweet and well-flavored. Per oz 10c, lb 40c.

Tomato.

CULTURE. Tomatoes do best on light, warm, not over rich soil, and success depends upon securing a rapid, vigorous and unchecked growth during the early part of the season. Sow in hot-beds from six to eight weeks before they can be set out of doors, which is when danger from frost is past; when the plants have four leaves transplant into shallow boxes or cold frames, setting them four or five inches apart; give plenty of air and endeavor to secure a vigorous, but steady and healthy growth, so that at the time of setting in the open ground they will be strong and stocky. Even a slight check while the plants are small will materially diminish their productiveness. Set out of doors as soon as danger from frost is over, but before doing so harden the plants by gradually exposing them to the night air and by the withdrawal of water until the wood becomes hard and the leaves thick and of a dark green color. Transplant carefully and cultivate well as long as the vines will permit. The fruit is improved in quality if the vines are tied to a trellis or to stakes.

In order to have tomatoes the greatest part of the year, plant different varieties in the following order: Stone Tomato from March to August; Atlantic Prize and Early Richmond from August to January; Earliana and Montebello from December to March. Unless frost and excessive rains kill your vines you will have ripe tomatoes all the year round.

Livingston's Stone Tomato. Owing to the demand for Livingston's Stone Tomato we sell this variety only in Livingston's sealed packages. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75c, lb \$2.50.



Earliana.

Earliana. Has easily gained the reputation of being the best first early tomato. The plants are quite hardy with rather slender branches and moderate growth well set with fruits, nearly all of which ripen extremely early in the season. The tomatoes are deep scarlet and grow closely together in clusters of five to eight, all of medium size, averaging two and a half inches in diameter; they are smooth and solid, quite thick through and free from rough ribs or cracks. The flesh is deep red, with solid center and small cells, slightly acid flavor. Per oz 25c, lb \$3.00.

Atlantic Prize. For three years our strain of Atlantic Prize has given excellent satisfaction. It excels almost any other variety in productiveness and percentage of good well-shaped tomatoes. Per oz 25c, lb \$2.50.

Early Richmond. Is yet a favorite hardy tomato, recommended only for its propensity to bear during the cold rainy season when almost every other variety fails. Per oz 25c, lb \$2.50.

Montebello. Has proven a very desirable sort, extra early and prolific, fruit well shaped and solid, of medium size. Per oz 25c, lb \$3.00.

For special varieties well recommended, see novelty page.

Herbs.

Per packet 5 cents.

Basil, Sweet. The seeds and tops are used for flavoring soups and sauces, and have a flavor of cloves.

Borage. Used as a pot herb; the young shoots are also boiled and used like spinach. Sow in light, dry soil, early in the spring, in drills about one foot apart, and thin out the plants to eight inches apart.

Caraway. The seeds of this plant are much used in confectionery, cakes, etc. Sow in spring or autumn and thin to one foot apart.

Catmint, or Catnip. A hardy perennial plant, the leaves of which are valuable as a mild nerve for infants. Sow the seed in spring or fall and give plants a foot of room.

Coriander. Raised mostly for its seeds, which have an aromatic taste, and are used in confectionery, and sometimes to disguise the taste of medicine.

Dill. An annual, cultivated for its seed, which has an aromatic odor and a warm, pungent taste. It is sometimes added to pickled cucumbers to heighten the flavor.

Horehound. A well-known medicinal plant, which enters largely into the composition of cough syrups and lozenges.

Fennel, Sweet. A hardy perennial plant, the seeds of which are used for flavoring, and also for medicinal purposes.

Hyssop. A medicinal plant, having a warm, pungent taste; the flowers are used for asthma and catarrh.

Lavender. Cultivated for its fragrant flowers, which are used for the distillation of lavender water, or are dried and used to perfume linen. Sow in drills two feet apart, and thin the plants to two feet in the row.

Marjoram, Sweet. Used in soups, broths, dressings, etc. Sow in drills as early as possible and thin the plants to ten inches apart.

Rue. A hardy, perennial plant, the leaves of which have an unpleasant smell and a bitter, pungent taste; they are so acrid as to blister the skin.

Rosemary. A hardy perennial sub-shrub, having a bitter taste and used for various medicinal purposes.

Saffron. Cultivated for its flowers, which are used in dyeing, and to make the cosmetic powder called rouge.

Sage. A perennial plant, perhaps more widely known than any of the other herbs for its medicinal and culinary uses. Sow early in spring, in drills 16 inches apart.

Summer Savory. A hardy annual, the dried stems, leaves and flowers of which are extensively used for flavoring, particularly in dressings and soups.

Tansy. A hardy perennial plant, possessing the medicinal properties common to bitter herbs. Sow broadcast or in drills one foot apart.

Thyme. A perennial herb largely used for culinary purposes and sometimes medicinally. Sow either broadcast or in drills six inches apart.

Wormwood. A perennial plant, the leaves of which have an intensely bitter taste and are used only for medicinal purposes.

Tobacco.

It has been demonstrated that tobacco can be successfully grown but not satisfactorily cured in this climate.

CULTURE. Sow the seed in plant bed in March. Transplant when five or six leaves appear. Set in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, 18 to 30 inches apart in the row, according to variety. When the bud appears, break off the top, leaving 16 leaves to mature. Keep off all suckers growing from the stem. When the leaves have become waxy and brittle it is ripe. Cut and hang the stalk in a shed to dry.

Acclimated Havana. The best variety for cigar fillers. Per oz 25c, lb \$3.00.

Glessner. The best variety for cigar wrappers. Per oz 50c, lb \$5.00.

Rosselle.

The Lemonade Plant of Queensland. Is an annual plant that has been sufficiently tested to indicate its great food value, and to warrant more extended cultivation. The fruit resembles the scarlet podded okra and is used for making jelly and jam. The jelly is superior to guava or currant, and is labeled as "Queensland Jelly;" is shipped from Australia to all parts of Europe. It is easily grown from seed, grows rapidly, resists drought and is very ornamental. It costs less to raise than any other fruit, and it requires no cleaning or picking over after gathering; the pickers cannot eat it and the birds will not touch it. Per pkt. 10c, oz 40c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.25, lb \$4.00.

Mustard, White. Per lb 20c. **Southern Curled.** Best for salads. Per oz 10c, lb 50c.

Cotton.

We have had on exhibition in our store window several stalks of cotton that was pronounced by experts to be a fairly good specimen. This was grown at Montebello, just east of the city limits. We should like to see the growing of cotton experimented with more widely in Southern California. We have received the seed of three varieties.

King's Improved. Begins to ripen in ninety days. Per oz 10c.

Texas Burr. Begins to ripen in one hundred days. Per oz 10c.

Myers' Big Ball. Begins to ripen in one hundred and twenty days. Per oz 10c. One oz of seed is sufficient to give a fair trial.

Potatoes.

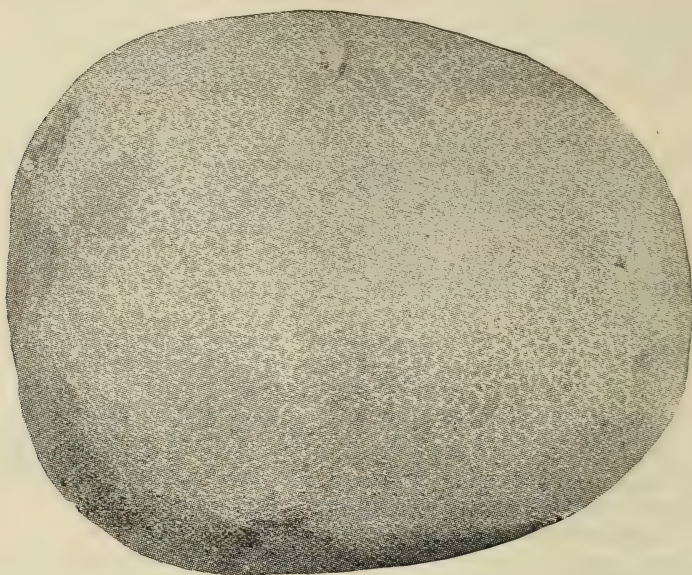


Crumb's White Rose.

Crumb's White Rose. Has given excellent satisfaction last season. It has proven all we claimed for it last year. All conditions being equal Crumb's White Rose will yield ten sacks more per acre than any other variety. \$2.50 per 100 lbs.

Triumph. Continues to be very popular, particularly at Coachella and Indio, and at Phoenix, Arizona. It is a good table potato as well as a good yielder. Price \$3.00 100 lbs.

Garnet Chili. Large, round, inclined to red. Cooks mealy, is very desirable for the table and is an enormous producer. It is very popular in the San Francisco market. It is no new variety but little is known of it here. It will rival the Rural Blush as a yielder. Price \$2.50 per 100 lbs.



Triumph.

Maule's Thoroughbred. Is a very desirable potato for the market gardener. It is a good yielder and a good seller. Few in a hill, but large. Price \$3.00 per 100 lbs.

Early Rose, Early Ohio, Burbank. Are too well known to require description. Write for prices.

Maule's Eureka. See novelty page.

Sweet Potatoes.

In some sections about Los Angeles sweet potatoes grow to perfection and a few ranchers are making a specialty of growing them. A good crop pays well. We cannot give space here for complete instructions but a book has been published by James Fitz that gives valuable information. We recommend it to large growers. We will mail it to any address upon receipt of 50c.

Owing to the perishable nature of small sweet potatoes used for seed, also plants, we do not keep a supply on hand, but upon application we procure them, pack them in crates and forward them in good condition. We cannot guarantee that they will arrive in good condition owing to irregular delivery by railway. Write for price for both seed and plants. Cash must accompany the order. We do the best we can to start them in good condition, but we cannot guarantee their arrival in good condition.

The following prices on seed sweet potatoes are subject to market changes, and in ordering in quantity it would be well to write for prices.

Yellow Jersey or Nansemond. A fine old variety. 5 lbs for 25c, 100 lbs \$3.00.

Red Jersey or Nansemond. A smooth potato, with yellow flesh. 5 lbs for 25c, 100 lbs \$3.00.

Large White. The largest variety. 5 lbs for 25c, 100 lbs \$3.00.

Sweet Potato Plants. Ready about April 1st. Any of the above varieties, per 100 plants 50c, per 1000 plants \$4.00. Write for special quotation on large lots.

The vineless sweet potato is becoming more popular each year. It is just as prolific as the Yellow Nansmond. It is more desirable to the grower because of the short vines. We can furnish the plants in season about the same price as other varieties.

Farm and Field Seeds.

The prices on field seeds are subject to market fluctuations, hence the quotations here given are intended as being suggestive rather than final.

Our customers can depend on receiving the lowest prices at all times, but it would be well to write for special quotations on large orders.

We would also advise against comparing printed prices on grain, corn, etc., intended for stock feed and the market with those of our selected seed stock. As a matter of fact the latter is always the cheaper in the end.

Field Corn—Eastern Grown.

King of the Earliest, 85 Days. The earliest Dent variety. Ears short, 12 to 16 rows, well filled. Grain long and yellow, making an extra quality meal. Per lb 5c, 100 lbs \$3.50.

Improved Leaming, 90 Days. Ears are large and handsome, with deep, large grains; orange yellow color and red cob. Per lb 5c, 100 lbs \$3.50.

Pride of the North, 90 Days. One of the best sorts; ears have from 14 to 16 rows, grown 8 to 10 inches in length, slightly tapering; color light orange. Per lb 5c, 100 lbs \$3.50.

Minnesota King, 100 Days. A large-grained variety; yellow. Per lb 5c, 100 lbs \$3.50.

Wisconsin White Dent, 90 Days. A perfect white Dent corn, of good quality resembling the Leaming. Per lb 5c, 100 lbs \$3.50.

Champion White Pearl, 90 Days. A fine white flint corn. Per lb 5c, 100 lbs \$3.50.

Early Mastedon. Having grown and sold the Early Mastedon corn four years, we recommend it as being decidedly the best of all Yellow Dent varieties; every one who has seen it grow is enthusiastic in its praise. Large ears, deep grains, and as many as 24 rows on a cob. Eastern grown, per 100 lbs \$3.50. Local grown, per 100 lbs \$2.50.

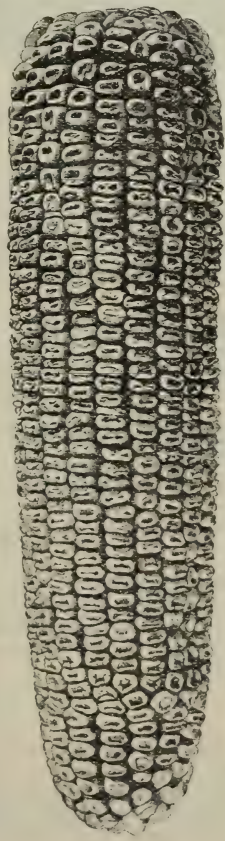
The Iowa Silver Mine. A large White Dent. The grains are as large as the Hickory King, but longer, having a small cob. It is the most desirable of all White Dent varieties. Per 100 lbs \$3.50.

Red Cob, Ensilage. A large stalk with a profusion of leaves which makes it the most desirable for ensilage. Per 100 lbs \$3.50.

Field Corn—California Grown.

King Philip, 90 Days. A small, yellow variety, very popular in this market. Per 100 lbs, price on application.

Hickory King, 110 Days. A white variety, having the largest grain with the smallest cob ever introduced, in a white corn. Per 100 lbs, price on application.



Early Mastedon

Oats.

Owing to the high price of Texas oats very few have been imported within the last three years, with the result the local grown oats have been reseeded until the stock is "run out." Realizing the necessity for renewed seed stock, we have secured a car direct from Texas which, owing to freight charges we are obliged to sell at a price considerable higher than local grown oats. But ranchers demand it and we must meet the demand. Per 100 lbs \$2.50.

Local Grown Red Oats. Write for sample and price.

Macaroni Wheat. Try it. Per 100 lbs \$5.00.

Defiance Wheat. Being rust proof is the best for this locality.

Winter Rye. Largely used for plowing under, and for first pasture, as it grows rapidly from the seed. Write for price.

Barley. We aim to have good, clean seed. Write for sample and price.

Smyrna Barley.

This barley has been recommended to us by Mr. G. W. Oliver, of the Agricultural Department, as being superior to our common barley. We have secured a limited quantity of the seed that was grown in Central California. It is bearded, but like the Chevalier Barley, the beards are very brittle and disappear after a little handling. It will average 23 sacks to the acre weighing 118 pounds to the sack. It is well recommended and deserves a fair trial. Per 100 lbs \$3.



Oats.

Beardless Barley. This is becoming more popular each year. While it does not pay to grow it for the general market, because it does not yield as much hay as common barley. Hay of this barley is decidedly better than of any other variety. No beards to injure the stock. Hay is short being nearly all heads; besides it is nearly rust proof. Per 100 lbs \$2.50.

Buckwheat.

Should be sown about the middle of May, broadcast, using from one to three pecks of seed per acre.

New Japanese. This new sort has proven to be much earlier and more productive than any other variety. Grains very large and of rich brown color. It excels all in yield and earliness. Per lb 10c, 100 lbs \$4.00.

Forage and Fodder Plants.

The following varieties of forage and fodder plants can be recommended to do well in California soils and climates. Though not strictly indigenous to arid regions, they will, nevertheless, withstand our summer seasons quite well, and if planted on moist lands, or lands to which irrigation waters are available, will yield bounteous crops.

Cow Peas, Field Peas, Vetches.

CULTURE. Throughout the Southern States cow peas are universally used in preference to any other plant for forage as well as soil renovators. Their growth is marvelous, yielding 25,000 pounds of green or 5,000 pounds of dry hay to the acre. They make the best green fertilizer for turning under in orchards. When sown in rows 3 feet apart, 30 pounds will sow an acre. Sown broadcast, 80 to 100 pounds are required to seed an acre properly. If grown for fodder or seed, plant in drills and cultivate thoroughly. If grown to plow under, sow broadcast.



Field of Wonderful Cow Peas grown by Thos. Gooch, at The Palms.



Hairy or Sandvetch.

Wonderful Cow Pea. The most valuable pea ever introduced for forage stock feeding, enriching land and for eradicating weeds and grasses. Its yield is enormous. Per lb 10c, 100 lbs \$5.00.

Black Eye Cow Pea. Is the pea commonly sold in this market. The present price is \$5.00 per 100 lbs, but is subject to fluctuations.

Soja Bean. The plant grows erect, averaging 3 feet in height. The stalk is strong and woody, and has numerous branches covered with heavy foliage. The branches and upper part of main stem are thickly studded with clusters of pods, from two to five pods growing in a cluster. Makes forage as good as cow peas. The vines are cut when the leaves are in milk. The beans are frequently used as a substitute for coffee. Per lb 10c, 100 lbs \$7.50.

Field Peas.

Blue Prussian. This is the culinary pea of commerce. It is used here very largely as a green fertilizer in orchards. Our stock is extra select. Per lb 5c, 100 lbs \$3.50.

Canada Field. One of the best green manuring crops. Very early, also make a good, large yielding forage crop. The seed is small and popular as a pigeon feed. Per lb 5c, 100 lbs \$3.50.

Vetches

Are becoming very popular as a forage crop. They can be cheaply raised, fed green, cured and ensilaged. Sow at the rate of from 45 to 50 pounds to the acre, either broadcast or in drills 15 inches apart.

Winter Vetches. Furnish one of the most nutritious winter and spring forage crops. Is also an excellent soil improver. Per lb 10c, 100 lbs \$6.00.

Clover and Grass Seeds.

For Berseem and Fenu-Greek see novelty page.

Alfalfa. Our standard Clover. Read next page.

Timothy. Is a good meadow grass. Can be mowed for hay. Does better in damp land for pasture. Per lb 15c.



Pearl Millet.

White Dutch Clover. Used principally for lawns, but is also excellent for pasturage. [Per lb 40c.

Italian Rye Grass. Very valuable for pasturage in this climate. In nutritive value, earliness and quickness of growth after it has been cut, it is unsurpassed. Sow 30 to 40 pounds to the acre. Per lb 15c, 100 lbs \$9.00.

Perennial Rye Grass. One of the best grasses for permanent pasturage. Leaves long, narrow and fine; darker in color than the Italian, not more than half as large and slower to develop. Sow 40 pounds to the acre. Per lb 15c, 100 lbs \$9.00.

German Millet. Produces from 4 to 5 tons of hay to the acre, and from 70 to 80 bushels of seed. Yields 2 crops in a season. Sow 30 pounds to the acre. Per lb 10c, 100 lbs \$5.00.

Common Millet. It is an annual grass; its luxuriant leaves being very juicy and tender, are much relished by all stock. It makes a very good hay. Sow 30 pounds to the acre. Per lb 5c, 100 lbs \$4.50.

Hungarian Millet. It germinates readily and withstands great drought. Has numerous succulent leaves, broad and over a foot in length. Furnishes an abundance of green fodder, relished by all kinds of stock. Sow 40 pounds to the acre. Per lb 10c, 100 lbs \$5.

Pearl Millet. No other plant makes so much forage as this; 7 cuttings may be had in a season. Sow seed in drills, 5 pounds to the acre. Per lb 20c.

Johnson Grass, or Evergreen Millet. A perennial, a rapid grower with long, cane-like roots. The leaf, stalk and panicle of this grass resemble those of sorghum; will grow where it is too hot and dry for other grasses. It is so difficult to eradicate from the soil when once established that we do not recommend it. Sow 40 pounds of seed to the acre. Per lb 15c, 100 lbs \$10.00.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY, GRASS AND FORAGE PLANT INVESTIGATIONS,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Alfalfa. (*Medicago sativa*).

Alfalfa, or lucern, is an upright, smooth perennial, one to three feet high. Its taproots extend to great depths wherever the soil is loose and permeable, often averaging ten to twelve feet. Alfalfa will grow in favorable soil anywhere from sea level to 7,000 feet elevation. Good drainage is necessary, as the plants are quickly killed by excess of water in the soil or on the surface. Water must never be allowed to stand on a field of alfalfa more than forty-eight hours at a time, for if the ground becomes saturated with water and is allowed to remain so for any considerable length of time the plants will be drowned out and the roots will decay. Neither will alfalfa succeed if rock, stiff clay, or other impervious subsoil lies too near the surface. Although it requires good drainage, it also requires a fairly constant water supply, and is likely to suffer from drought on deep sandy soil. Alfalfa hay that has been properly cured is eaten by all kinds of farm animals, and has a higher feeding value than red clover. It is also one of the best soiling crops, and may be fed in this way to better advantage than if the stock are pastured on the field.

Preparation of the soil. The ground selected should be as free as possible from weeds, as these are the great enemy of young alfalfa, especially when the seed is sown in the spring. It is essential that the seed bed should be put in the best possible condition by deep plowing and thorough harrowing, disking, or rolling, according to circumstances. It is best to prepare the soil long enough before sowing to allow it to settle. If the ground is not thoroughly moist, it is best to wait until a rain puts the soil in proper condition. After this, stir the soil with a harrow as soon as it can be easily worked and then sow the seed.

Sowing the seed. North of the Ohio River alfalfa should be sown in the spring. South of this it may be sown in fall or spring, although in the south fall sowing is more likely to be successful. Alfalfa may be sown broadcast or drilled. If sown broadcast, twenty pounds to the acre should be used. If drilled, fifteen pounds will be sufficient. The seed may be sown alone or with a light seeding of grain. If sown with grain, the latter should be cut early for hay. The seed should be covered lightly by harrowing or rolling. For the southern states it may be best, if the land is weedy, to free the soil from weeds by suitable cultivation during the summer and sow the seed early in the fall.

Treatment the first season. If weeds are troublesome, the field should be mown with sufficient frequency to keep them from smothering the alfalfa. If a good stand is obtained and the field is not weedy, one or more cuttings of hay may be obtained the first season. The field should not be pastured during the first year.

Although it is necessary to go to some expense in order to put the soil in the proper condition for alfalfa, yet the meadow is so valuable when established and should yield profitable results for so many years that extra time and expense are amply repaid. But if the conditions mentioned cannot be had, it is better that the attempt to establish an alfalfa meadow should not be made; for unfavorable conditions, such as poorly drained or poorly prepared soil, insufficient moisture at time of sowing, weeds, prolonged overflow, or excessive water in the soil, may result in entire failure and consequent loss of time and money, and, moreover, discourage the experimenter and retard the development of alfalfa growing.

Some Important Fodder Plants.

Early Amber Sugar Cane or Sorghum. Can be raised anywhere and produces a large crop of the most nutritious fodder; all stock relish it on account of its sweetness. If grown for sugar, plant six pounds to the acre in drills; if for fodder sow broadcast 70 or 80 pounds to the acre. Per lb 10c, 100 lbs \$4.50.

Early Orange Sugar Cane. Same as above, but seed is a darker color. Per lb 10c, 100 lbs \$4.50.

White Kaffir Corn. The stalks keep, are brittle and juicy, not hardening like other varieties of sorghum, making excellent fodder either green or dried, which is highly relished by cattle, horses and mules; it grows from four to five feet high. For grain sow five pounds to the acre in rows three feet apart; for fodder sow sixty pounds to the acre broadcast. Per lb 5c, 100 lbs \$4.00.

Red Kaffir Corn. Stalks are more slender than the white, but more juicy and leafy; it does well on poor land and yields good crops. Per lb 5c, 100 lbs \$4.00.

Jerusalem Corn. Stands drought better than any other sorghum. Grows about three feet high; the grains are pure white and nearly flat. Sow five pounds to the acre. Per lb 10c, 100 lbs \$6.50.

White Egyptian or Dhoura Corn. Yields a large crop of either grain or fodder; the grain is excellent for poultry. Sow like Kaffir corn. Per lb 5c, 100 lbs \$2.50.

Brown Egyptian Corn. Similar to the above, only the grain is brown in color; stands dry weather and will grow on the poorest soil. Per lb 5c, 100 lbs \$2.50.



A Los Angeles Lawn.

Dwarf Broom Corn. Grows three to four feet high, with straight, smooth brush, principally used for making whisks and brushes. Per lb 10c, 100 lbs \$5.00.

Improved Evergreen Broom Corn. Grows eight to ten feet high, stands up well and is entirely free from crooked brush; fibre is long and fine. Per lb 10c, 100 lbs \$5.00.

Dwarf Essex Rape. This is the best midsummer and autumn sheep forage known, and it is also used for pigs and dairy cows with success. It is a plant of the cabbage family, requiring the same treatment as the turnip. Stock should be fed alternately on grass and rape—not on an exclusive rape diet; and rape-fed animals should have access to salt. Sow three pounds of seed to the acre in drills, or five to 10 pounds broadcast. Per lb 15c, 100 lbs \$8.00.

Jerusalem Artichokes. Best hog food known. Are remarkable for their fattening properties, great productiveness and ease with which they can be grown. Are recommended highly for milch cows, increasing the yield of milk and at the same time improving their condition. One hundred and twenty pounds of tubers will plant an acre; they should be cut as potatoes, one eye being sufficient, and planted in rows three feet apart and two feet in the rows. Per lb 5c, 100 lbs \$4.00.

Lawn Grass Seed.

We have established a reputation throughout Southern California on the high quality of lawn grass seed furnished by us. If you wish a beautiful velvety lawn, you avoid all risk by buying from us direct.

HINTS ON LAWN MAKING. Lawn grass seed may be sown the year round in California. In making a new lawn the soil should be carefully cultivated to the depth of one foot, and prepared to the desired level, and well rolled; after which a light raking will prepare it for proper reception of the seed. If the soil is poor, it should be enriched with well-rotted, sifted stable manure, or some good commercial fertilizer. Sow the seed carefully and evenly, using one pound to cover an area of 200 square feet; rake in well and roll.

FERTILIZING THE LAWN. To keep up the beauty of a lawn it will be necessary to feed the grass well. You cannot expect it to retain that depth and richness of texture and color which characterizes it while young, after the elements of plant food have been exhausted. That which the plants take from the soil in their development must be supplied from time to time in order to keep the grass up to a high standard of health. We recommend a good commercial fertilizer in preference to stable manure, which is almost certain to sow noxious weeds.

Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass. The purest and best lawn seed. Produces a lasting and beautiful effect. We sell only the finest quality of this seed. Per lb 25c, 100 lbs market price.

White Dutch Clover. Makes a showy effect much quicker than the blue grass, and is frequently used alone. In conjunction with blue grass, however, it forms the finest and closest turf. Per lb 40c, 100 lbs market price.

Lippia Grass. Similar in appearance to clover. Very hardy; rarely needs water. It trails close to the ground, seldom needs cutting, and is almost indestructible; particularly desirable for parks; propagated by transplanting. Sold in boxes. One box will be required to set about 500 square feet. Per box \$1.00.

Lawn Fertilizers.

Woodbridge Fertilizer. This is a high-grade fertilizer, especially prepared to promote the vigorous and healthy growth of a luxuriant grass, enabling it to stand rough usage and the protracted heat of summer. Being free from weed seed and odorless, it is far superior to the unsightly and strong-smelling stable manure dressings for use on laws. It is unequalled as a food for plants and flowers, and especially roses. Five pounds will sow 100 square feet of lawn. Per lb 5c, 100 lbs \$2.50.

Bone Dust. Has proven to be highly satisfactory to the vegetable and strawberry growers who use it in large quantities. It is applied to berries with our Bacon Drill, which does the work perfectly. Per 100 lbs \$2.50.

Bradley Fertilizer. Is entirely soluble, applied to lawns, causes a vigorous growth of grass having a dark green color. We claim it will, if applied to roses, produce such a healthful growth of foliage that they will be proof against mildew. Try it. Per 5 lbs 25c, 100 lbs \$3.00.

We also carry in stock fertilizers for vegetables, potatoes, small fruits, etc.

A Full Line of Insecticides. We carry in stock a complete and varied assortment of sprays, soaps, insect powders and apparatus. Kindly write us your insect and plant-disease troubles, and we will name you the proper remedy, together with the price.

Yucca Tree Protectors.

Just the thing with which to protect the young trees and shrubs from the rays of the hot summer sun, being cheap and serviceable.

No.	Per 1000
4 30 inches long, 7 inches wide	\$12.50
5 24 inches long, 7 inches wide	\$15 00
6 18 inches long, 7 inches wide	\$12.50
7 16 inches long, 7 inches wide	\$11.25

Other sizes in proportion. Write for illustrated descriptive circulars and samples.



J. & M. Reliable Flower Seeds.

Flower seeds are divided into Annuals and Perennials. Annuals are those that bloom and ripen seed the first year, then die. Among these may be found some of our most brilliant and fragrant flowers. Perennials are those that live and bloom for several years in succession. Directions for culture are on each package.

Ageratum. Flowers light blue or lavender, furnishing a continuous bloom through the summer. Height, 1 foot. Hardy annual.

Ageratum Mexicanum, per packet, 5c.

Alyssum, Sweet. A favorite flower for bouquets; white, very fragrant, and producing a succession of bloom through the summer and until after severe frosts. Height, 1 foot. Hardy annual.

Alyssum Maritimum (sweet), per packet, 5c.

Alyssum Dwarf or Tom Thumb, per packet, 5c.

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon). One of the most desirable flowers in the Catalogue for its variety of colors and succession of bloom, lasting from July until severe frosts. A great variety of beautiful colors, striped and variegated with other brilliant shades. Height, 1 foot. Perennial.

Antirrhinum, dwarf, mixed colors, per packet, 5c.

Amaranthus. Valuable for its varieties of handsome foliage, whether grown in the conservatory or garden. The colors will be more brilliant if planted in moderately rich soil. Height, 2 to 3 feet. Hardy annual.

Amaranthus tri-color (Joseph's Coat), per packet, 5c.

Amaranthus Candatus (Love Lies Bleeding), per packet, 5c.

Aquilegia (Columbine). The old single varieties of Columbine have been known and admired for centuries, under the name of Honeysuckle. The new double sorts are very beautiful, and embrace a great variety of colors and forms. Height from 1 to 2 feet. Hardy perennial.

Aquilegia, mixed colors, per packet, 10c.

Aster. No family of plants bears such distinct marks of progress as the Aster, and none are more eagerly sought. An almost endless variety, always reliable, it is not strange that they should become a necessity. Height, 1 to 2 feet. Annual. Packet, 10c.

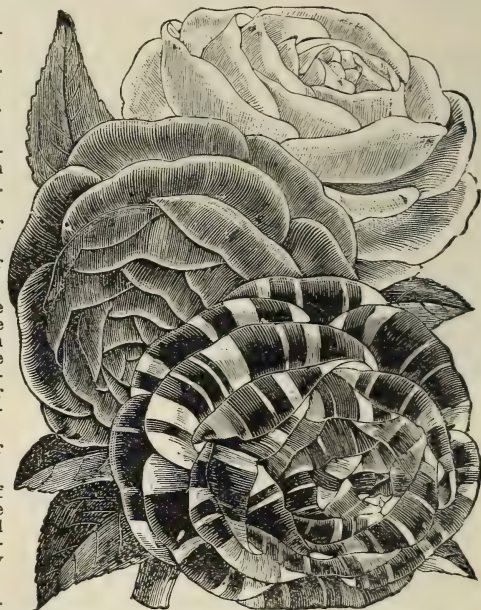
Balsam. The Balsam has been so much improved by cultivation as to be scarcely recognized. Requires a rich, deep soil, good culture and plenty of space to grow to perfection. Height, 2 feet. Hardy annual.

Balsam, double French, per packet, 5c.

Balsam, double Camelia, per packet, 5c.

Bachelor's Button. Showy annual, of easy culture. Flowering freely with a great variety of colors in common garden soil. Centaurea Cyanus, per packet, 5c.

Carnation. This beautiful and well-known flower produces a finer bloom when grown from seed than when grown from cuttings taken from the old plants. The



Double Balsam.

seed will produce a finer variety of colors, with flowers of good size and substance. Height, 18 inches. Half hardy perennial.

Carnation, Marguerite, large double, very fragrant, per packet, 10c.

Carnation, double dwarf Vienna, mixed, per packet, 10c.

Carnation, double California, mixed, per packet, 10c.

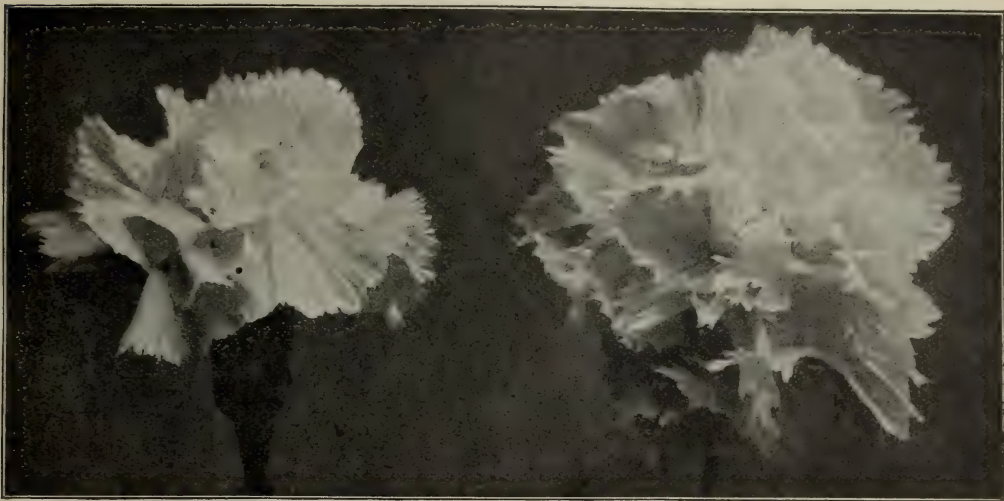
Carnation, early double snow white, per packet, 25c.

Carnation, double red Grenadin, per packet, 15c.

Calendula. This splendid variety has large double flowers, beautifully imbricated, resembling in size and form the finest aster. Each petal is of pale straw color, regularly marked with stripe of bright, deep orange. Height, 18 inches. Calendula officinalis, per packet, 5c.

Calliopsis. A very showy border plant, producing flowers in nearly every shade of yellow, orange, crimson, red and brown. Height, 2 feet. Hardy annual.

Calliopsis, mixed colors, per packet, 5c.



Carnation, Early Double Snow White.

Canna. Stately plants with foliage of elegant growth, presenting a luxuriant and tropical appearance, are much employed in ornamental planting; when planted in clumps of 4 or 5 contrasting colors, are very effective. Height, 3 feet. Tender annual.

Canna, mixed colors, per packet, 5c.

Canna, Madame Crozy, per packet, 5c.

Candytuft. All the colors of Candytuft are desirable for bouquets, especially the white, for its form and fragrance, and profusion of bloom. Height, 1 foot. Hardy annual.

Candytuft, mixed colors, per packet, 5c

Candytuft, purple, per packet, 5c.

Candytuft, white, per packet, 5c.

Candytuft, rocket (white), per pkt, 10c

Canterbury Bells. Handsome, hardy, biennial, of stately growth, rich color and profuse bloom. Succeeds best in light rich soil and should be transplanted 2 feet apart. Has large bell shaped flowers, which are strikingly effective.

Campanula, medium, single mixed, per packet, 5c.

Campanula, medium, double white, per packet, 10c.

Campanula, medium, double blue, per packet, 10c.

Campanula, medium, double mixed, per packet, 10c.

Cockscomb (Celosia). Highly ornamental plants, producing crested heads of flowers, somewhat resembling a cock's comb. Height, 1 to 2 feet.

Celosia crustata, dwarf, mixed colors, per packet, 10c.

Coleus. Is one of the most beautiful of our variegated perennial foliage plants for garden decoration, ribbon beds, etc., being of rapid growth and easy culture. Height, 1 to 2 feet. Tender perennial.

Coleus, new hybrids, mixed, per packet, 20c.

Clarkia. The flowers are very pretty and of many colors, double and single. Height, 2½ feet. Hardy annual.

Clarkia pulchella, per packet, 5c.

Cineraria Hybrida. Very attractive and a justly much admired plant. Height, 1 to 2 feet. Perennial.

Hybrida grandiflora, per packet, 25c.

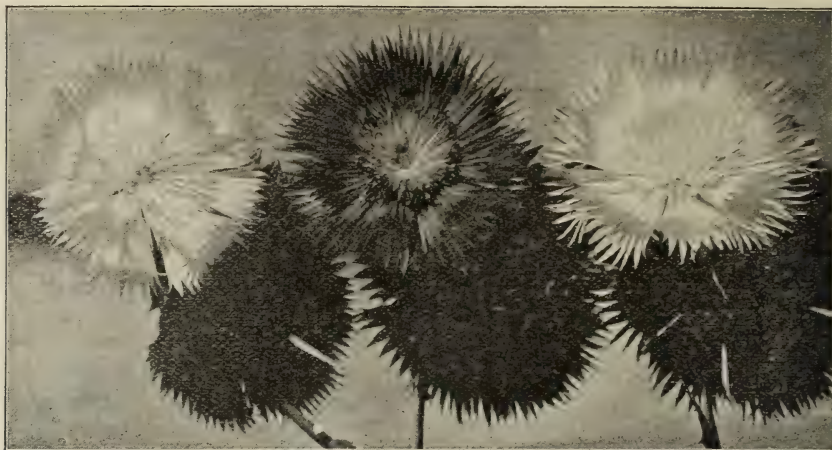


Calliopsis.

Centaurea. An exceedingly interesting genus of plants, embracing annuals, biennials and perennials. Some of the varieties are foliage plants, indispensable for borders and edges of beds, while others are noted for their beautiful flowers.

Centaurea Gymnocarpa (Dusty Miller) silvery gray foliage; drooping habit, very graceful. Half hardy perennial per packet, 10c.

Centaurea Odorata, sweet scented flower, of a bluish or light purple color, set on long stems. Easily cultivated and should be grown in light soil. Hardy annual; about 1½ feet high, per packet, 10c.

Types of *Centaurea Imperialis*.

Centaurea Candidissima, ornamental plant of great beauty. Silvery white deeply cut foliage. Half hardy perennial, per packet, 15c.

Centaurea Marguerite, a sweet scented white variety, about as large as a carnation, per packet, 10c.



Canterbury Bells.

Centaurea Imperialis. A new, very large flowering strain resembling the marguerite, but nearly twice the size.

Centaurea Imperialis mixed, colors range from white, purple to pink; stems very long; fine for corsage bouquets, per packet, 10c.

Centaurea Imperialis Carl, a beautiful pure white; fragrant, very large in size, long stems, per packet, 15c.

Centaurea Imperialis Princess, color purple to lavender with white centre; very large, per packet, 15c.

Centaurea Imperialis Sulphurea, an improvement on *Centaurea Chameleon*; pure deep yellow in color; of immense size, reaching during the summer months, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches in diameter; very long stems, per packet, 25c.

Chrysanthemum. Colors, golden yellow, white tinted with yellow and brown. Finely shaped double flowers produced in profusion nearly covering the plants. Height, 18 inches. Perennial.

Chrysanthemum carnatum mixed single, per packet, 5c.

Chrysanthemum Japonicum, mixed double Japanese, per packet, 25c.



Cobaea.

Cosmos. A very effective autumn flowering plant. Quite hardy and rapid growing, forming bushes often four to eight feet high, and covered with large single, dahlia-like flowers.

Cosmos, mammoth perfection, pure white, per packet, 10c.

Cosmos, mammoth perfection, mixed colors, per packet, 10c.

Cosmos, mammoth perfection, light pink, per packet, 10c.

Cosmos, mammoth perfection, carmine, per packet, 10c.

Cosmos, new fringed Marguerite, per packet, 10c.

Cosmos, new giant yellow, per pkt, 15c.

Cosmos, fine mixed California, per packet, 5c.



Types of Mammoth Perfection Cosmos, One Quarter Size.

Convolvulus Minor. A trailing plant, with flowers of rich shades of blue, in some specimens rivaling the pansy in richness of color, finely shaded with yellow and white. Height, 10 inches. Half hardy annual.

Convolvulus minor, per packet, 5c.



Cyclamen.

Clematis. Well known and universally admired climbers; some of the varieties being remarkable for the beauty and fragrance of their blossoms. Will do well in any garden soil. Height, 15 feet.

Clematis, fine mixed, per packet, 10c.

Clematis, flamula, very fragrant, per packet, 10c.

Clematis Virginiana (Virgin's Bower), per packet, 10c.

Cobaea. A splendid climbing plant, with large purple bell-shaped flowers and elegant tendrils; when well established it grows very rapidly, with numerous branches. 15 to 20 feet. Tender perennial.

Cobaea scandens, per packet, 10c.

Cypress Vine. One of the most beautiful of the climbers, fine delicately cut foliage, dotted with small scarlet star-shaped flowers. Height, 8 feet. Tender annual.

Ipomea quamoclit, mixed colors, per packet, 10c.

Cyclamen. Well known and universally admired tuberous rooted plants, producing exceedingly handsome red and white flowers. Tender perennial. One foot high.

Cyclamen persicam, mixed, per pkt, 15c

Daisy. Charming little plant for edging and borders. The flowers are quilled and flat-petaled, white, pink, red and variegated. Tender perennial; height, 6 inches.

Bellis perennis, double mixed, per packet, 10c.

Dahlia. This exceedingly beautiful genus comprises an almost endless number of varieties, all more or less showy in the flower garden in the autumn when most other flowers have faded. Half hardy perennial; height, 4 feet.

Dahlia, finest double mixed, per packet, 15c.

Dahlia, finest single mixed, per packet, 15c.



Eschscholtzia.

Eschscholtzia (California poppy). One of the most beautiful flowers grown. Half hardy perennial; height, 1 foot.

Eschscholtzia California, per pkt, 5c.

Golden West, per packet, 10c.



Double Geranium.

Gaillardia. A showy annual with brownish-red flowers, bordered with yellow and white, blooming strongly through the season. Height, 18 inches.

Gaillardia, mixed colors, 5c.

Gilia. Color azure blue, and light blue shaded with yellow and white. Height, 18 inches. Hardy annual.

Gilia, mixed colors, per packet, 5c.

Geranium. No garden seems complete without a bed of them, and in every collection of plants we are sure to find the Geranium. Propagation by seed is the only way to obtain new varieties. Height, 1 to 2 feet. Half hardy perennial.

Geranium, single mixed, per pkt, 10c.

Geranium, double mixed, per pkt, 25c.

Gourds. A great variety of curiously formed and marked fruit; the vines are of rapid growth and with luxuriant foliage, adapted for covering screens, arbors, etc. Height, 10 to 15 feet. Tender annual.

Gourd, small ornamental, per pkt, 5c.

Gourd, nest egg, per packet, 5c.

Golden Rod. Our "National Flower." Beautiful golden-yellow. Height 2 to 5 feet. Hardy perennial.

Solidago Canadensis, per packet, 10c.

Godetia. A beautiful new variety; the plant of neat, dwarf, compact habit, with a profusion of rich carmine flowers. Height, 1 foot. Hardy annual.

Godetia, Lady Albemarle, per pkt, 5c.

Forget-me-nots. This is too well known to require description or recommendation. The delicate blue flowers appear all summer. Height, 6 inches. Hardy biennial.

Myosotis palustris, packet, 10c.

Foxglove. Showy and useful plant for border. Flowers borne in tall spikes, bell or thimble-shaped, of all colors. Height, 2 feet. Hardy biennial.

Digitalis, mixed colors, 10c.

Four O'Clock (Marvel of Peru). A handsome plant making an attractive display of its many colored flowers from the middle of July until frost. The leading colors are red, white and yellow. Height, 2 feet. Hardy perennial. Mariabulis jalapa, packet, 5c.

Fuchsia. The varieties are as easily grown from seeds as from cuttings, and from seed many improved varieties are obtained. Height, 1 foot.

Fuchsia, double, finest mixed, per packet, 25c.

Gypsophila. Small white, fragrant flowers, borne on long feathery stems. No flower adds more of light and grace to the bouquet than this, and when once grown will be found indispensable. Height, 1 foot. Hardy perennial.

Gypsophila elegans, per packet, 5c.

Helichrysum. One of the best of the Immortelles; good shape and size, and a variety of desirable colors—yellow, sulphur, cream, white, pink, rose, red and crimson. Retain their natural shape very perfectly when dried. Height, 18 inches. Hardy annual.

Helichrysum coronarium, mixed, per packet, 5c.

Heliotrope. Flowers purple, borne in trusses, and exceedingly fragrant. Height, 1 foot. Half hardy perennial.

Heliotropeum, mixed colors, pkt, 10c.

Hibiscus. A showy, hardy annual, cream color. Height, 2 feet.

Hibiscus Africanus, per packet, 5c.

Hollyhock. A great variety of brilliant colors, combining richness and delicacy in a remarkable degree. Flowers large and densely double, remaining a long time in bloom. Height, 5 feet.

Hollyhock, double mixed, per pkt, 10c.

Hyacinth Bean. Splendid climber, with abundant cluster spikes of purple and white flowers, which are followed by exceedingly ornamental seed pods. It is of rapid growth and often runs 20 feet in a season. Height, 10 to 20 feet. Tender annual.

Dolchios lablab, mixed colors, pkt, 10c.

Linum. Distinguished for their brilliant colored flowers, which are deep crimson with black, saucer-shaped, and very conspicuous in beds and borders. Height 18 inches. Hardy annual.

Linum grandiflorum rubrum, pkt, 5c.

Lantana. Rapid growing plants; the flowers are borne in verberna-like heads, embracing every shade of pink, purple, orange and white. Height, 2 feet. Half hardy perennial.

Lantana hybrida, mixed, per pkt, 10c.

Larkspur. A fine variety of colors—shades of blue, red and others, striped and mottled. The flowers are produced in spikes, furnishing an abundance of bloom through the season. Height, 2 feet. Hardy annual.

Larkspur, double, tall mixed, pkt, 5c.

Larkspur, double, dwarf, mixed, per packet, 5c.

Lily of the Valley. The Lily of the Valley is a sweet little plant, thriving in any common soil; it will do well in any shady situation where few other plants will thrive. Height, 1 foot. Hardy perennial.

Convallaria majalis, per packet, 10c.



Mimulus.

Lobelia. An elegant and useful class of plants, of dwarf, compact growth, bearing a profusion of delicate flowers, in bloom through the summer and autumn. Colors, deep, rich blue, and blue marked with white. Height, 6 inches. Half-hardy annual.

Lobelia gracilis, per packet, 10c.

Marigold. A showy plant of compact, symmetrical growth, handsome foliage, and a profusion of flowers of brilliant shades of yellow, finely variegated and striped with dark, rich colors of maroon and brown. Height, 1 foot. Half hardy annual.

Marigold, double dwarf, French, per packet, 5c.

Marigold, double dwarf African, per packet, 5c.

Mimulus. These flowers are remarkable for their rich and beautiful marking and spots. Height, 1 foot. Half hardy perennial.

Mimulus punctatus, per packet, 10c.

Mimulus moschatus (Musk Plant). per packet, 10c.



African Marigold.

Moonflower. The true Moonflower is the cover a trellis 30 or 40 feet high with most vigorous of all summer climbers; a single plant can easily be made to a dense mass of leaves, studded every night or cloudy day with hundreds of beautiful white flowers, 4 to 6 inches in diameter. Height, 30 to 40 feet. Tender annual.

Ipomea grandiflora (True White Moon flower), per packet, 10c.

Ipomea Heavenly Blue (Blue Moonflower), per packet, 10c.

Morning Glory. This well known annual is one of the most popular climbers. Of rapid growth, soon covering a fence or trellis with abundant foliage and bright flowers. A great variety of colors and shades. Height, 10 feet. Hardy annual.

Convolvulus major, mixed colors, per packet, 5c.

Convolvulus major, blue per pkt, 5c.

Convolvulus major, white, per pkt, 5c.



Mignonette.

Morning Glory (Giant Japanese). This plant has been developed to such a state of perfection that it now produces flowers of immense size and almost endless variety of color and markings. Some of the flowers are brilliant red, or rich blue self-colored; others are equally brilliant, with broad margins of clear white.

Japanese Morning Glories, mixed colors, per packet, 10c.

Mignonette Sweet. One of the best known and most popular flowers; indispensable for the garden. Height, 1 foot. Hardy annual.

Mignonette, sweet, per packet, 5c.

Mignonette, machet, per packet, 5c.

Mignonette, tall Pyramidal, per packet, 5c.

Mignonette, tall Pyramidal, pkt, 5c.

Tropaeolum major, cardinal, dark scarlet per packet, 5c.

Tropaeolum major, spitting fire, fiery red, per packet, 5c.

Tropaeolum major, chestnut brown, per packet, 5c.

Nasturtium, Dwarf. One of the most brilliant scarlets grown in any flower; the bloom covering the plant and being produced in succession throughout the summer. Foliage very dark green. Grows less than 1 foot high, making it very desirable for the front edge of a bed or border. Height, 1 foot.

Tropaeolum minor, mixed colors, 5c.

Tropaeolum minor, ochre yellow, 5c.

Tropaeolum minor, bronze colored, 5c.

Tropaeolum minor, rose, 5c.

Tropaeolum minor, pearl, 5c.

Tropaeolum minor, crimson, 5c.



Petunia, Ruffled Giants of California.

Nasturtium Tall. This well known annual is one of the best for trellises and arbor decorations. Flowers of a great variety of rich colors, striped and spotted with different shades. Height, 6 to 10 feet.

Tropaeolum major, mixed colors, per packet, 5c.

Tropaeolum major, king of blacks, maroon, per packet, 5c.

Tropaeolum major, light yellow per packet, 5c.

Nemophila. The flowers are exquisitely colored, blotched and spotted; they are quite apt to sport into an endless variety of shades, from black and blue to lighter colors. Height, 6 inches. Hardy annual.

Nemophila, mixed colors, per packet, 10c.

Passion Flower. A most interesting and well known order of climbers, bearing singularly beautiful flowers.

Passiflora coerulea, per packet, 10c.

Petunia. One of the best flowers for a splendid display through the entire season. Beautifully new colors, striped and marked in the most diversified manner. The ease of culture, profuse and continuous bloom, render the Petunia one of the most valuable annuals and entitle it to a generous share in every garden. Hardy perennial Petunia hybrida, double mixed, pkt, 50c.

Petunia hybrida, striped blotched, pkt, 10c.

Petunia hybrida, single mixed, pkt, 10c.

Ruffled Giants of California, pkt, 20c.

Pink. (Dianthus.) The Dianthus family furnishes the florist with many of his most beautiful flowers, including the Carnation, Sweet William, Florist's, Chinese and Japan Pinks, in all their varieties. Hardy and half hardy biennials and perennials, but nearly all blooming the first year from seed.

Dianthus, Oriental Beauties, pkt, 10c.

Dianthus, double Japanese, packet, 10c.

Dianthus, double white, packet, 5c.

Dianthus, double mixed, packet, 5c.

Dianthus, single mixed, packet, 5c.



Pansies.

Phlox. No flower excels this in all the qualities that make a popular annual. Brilliant and varied colors; continuous bloom. Height, 8 inches.

Phlox Drummondii, mixed packet, 5c.

Phlox Drummondii, grandiflora, mixed per packet, 10c.

Poppy. A great variety of brilliant colors and various shapes. They make a fine display growing among the taller flowers and shrubs.

Poppy Carnation, single and double, mixed, per packet, 5c.

Poppy Shirley, mixed colors, per packet, 5c.

Poppy Tulip, bright scarlet, per packet, 5c.

Poppy Mikado, double white, scarlet edge, per packet, 5c.

Portulaca. There are scarcely any flowers in cultivation that make such a dazzling display of beauty as a bed of many-hued, brilliant-colored Portulacas. Height, 9 inches. Tender annual.

Portulaca, single mixed, 5c.

Portulaca, double rose, mixed, 10c.

Primula Sinensis (Chinese Primrose). These are, perhaps, the most desirable of all house blooming plants. They are in almost constant bloom all winter, and if the plants be transferred to the border they will bloom nearly all summer. Height, 9 inches.

Primula Sinensis, mixed, per pkt, 15c.

Primrose, Evening. Produces large, showy blossoms, which are fully expanded only towards and during evening. Blossoms three to four inches across, usually yellow or white, and very freely and constantly produced.

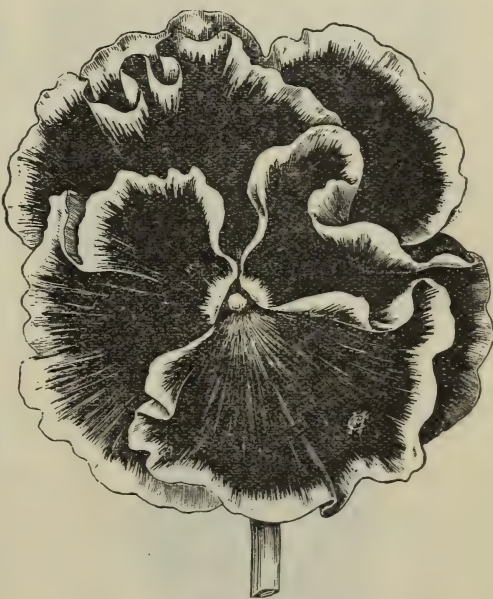
Oenothera Lamarckiana, per pkt, 5c.

PANSIES.

Pansies are the most popular flowers grown from seed, and their great variety of coloring makes them one of the most interesting. Sow the seed in September or October for early spring bloom; they may, however, be planted here almost the year round.

New Superb Mixture. Composed wholly of giant varieties; one of the most beautiful ever offered; the flowers are immensely large, of thick velvety texture, and most distinct colors.

Per packet, 10c.



New Masterpiece.

Cassier's Giant Odier. The flowers, of immense size, are of the popular Odier type, being all three-spotted or five-spotted on backgrounds of very rich colors. Per packet, 10c.

Bugnot's Very Large Stained, Mixed. An extra large flowering beautiful five blotched race; plants vigorous, with short stalks, bearing well above the foliage immense flowers of fine form and substance. Extra fine, per packet, 25c.

Trimardeau. Very Large Flowered Mixed.

An entirely distinct and beautiful race with flowers of the richest and most varied shades of color. Plants of vigorous compact growth, and the flowers, which possess unusual substance, and consistency, are each marked with three large blotches or spots.

Per packet, 10c.

Masterpiece Pansy. It differs from all other types in existence in that the border of every petal is conspicuously undulated and curled. The colors are beautiful and varied and the flowers immensely large. Per packet, 25c.

Salvia. The Salvia or Flowering Sage is a very ornamental plant, flowering in spikes of fiery red, and continues in bloom in open ground until frost. Height 1 foot. Tender annual.

Salvia patens, blue, per packet, 15c.

Salvia splendens, scarlet, per pkt, 10c.

Salpiglossis. Very showy bedding or border plants, with richly colored, erect, funnel shaped flowers. The colors are beautifully marbled and penciled, purple, scarlet, crimson, yellow, buff, blue and almost black. Bloom from August to October. Half hardy annual; one and a half to two feet high.

Fine mixed, hybrid varieties, pkt, 5c.

Sanvitalia. Very pretty, dwarf, trailing plants; excellent for rock work, borders or edging of beds. It is so completely covered with flowers as to nearly hide the foliage. Double flowers of a brilliant golden yellow, resembling a miniature double Zinnia. Hardy annual; 6 inches high.

Sanvitalia procumbens, double, pkt, 5c

Sensitive Plant. An interesting and curious plant, with globular heads of pink flowers, well known for the extreme irritability of its leaves and foot stalks, which close and droop at the slightest touch, or in cloudy, damp weather, and during the night. Tender annual. Height, 1½ feet.

Mimosa Pudica, per packet, 5c.



Sweet William.

Scabiosa. (Mourning Bride.) Produce a profusion of large double flowers of striking shades of color. Hardy annual. About 1 foot high.

Scabiosa, double mixed, per pkt, 5c.



Ten Week's Stock.

Smilax. No climbing plant in cultivation surpasses this for the graceful beauty of its foliage: In cut flowers and for use in wreaths, etc., it is indispensable to florists. Height, 10 feet. Tender perennial.

Myrsiphyllum asparagoides, pkt, 10c.



Thurnbergia.

Stocks. The Stocks as now grown are indispensable where a fine display of flowers is wanted. To such perfection has selection brought them that good seed will give a large proportion of flowers as double and as large as the named sorts grown from cuttings.



SWEET PEAS.

These are, perhaps, the most popular flowers grown. California is truly the paradise of Sweet Peas; here they bloom longer and more luxuriantly than anywhere else in the world. It was in California, too, that most of the Novelties introduced in recent years originated. You will find our Sweet Peas unequaled anywhere for largeness of bloom, and beauty and variety of color.

Alba Magnifica. Pure white flowers. Per pkt 5c, per oz. 10c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c.

Apple Blossom. Bright rose pink; beautifully blended. Per pkt. 5c, per oz. 10c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c.

Blanche Burpee. Beautiful, white; very large. Per pkt. 5c, per oz. 10c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c.

Blanche Ferry. Pink and white; very large flowers. Per pkt. 5c, per oz. 10c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c.

Blushing Beauty. Delicate pink; very fine hooded form. Per pkt. 5c, per oz. 10c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c.

Butterfly. White laced, with lavender. Per pkt 5c, per oz. 10c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c.

Captivation. Light claret, large, shell-shaped standards. Per pkt. 5c, per oz. 10c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c.

Coquette. Primrose, shaded fawn, very beautiful. Per pkt. 5c, per oz. 10c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c.

Duke of Clarence. Brilliant rosy claret. Per pkt. 5c, per oz. 10c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c.

Firefly. Deep, brilliant scarlet. Per pkt. 5c, per oz. 14c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c.

Her Majesty. Large, rose colored flowers. Per pkt. 5c, per oz. 10c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c.

Painted Lady. Pink and white; small flowers. Per pkt. 5c, per oz. 10c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c.

Double German Ten Weeks, pure white, per packet, 10c.

Double German Ten Weeks pure white per packet, 10c.

Intermediate, white, per packet, 15c.

Intermediate, scarlet, per packet, 5c.

Brompton, mixed, per packet, 10c.

Perpetual, mixed, per packet, 15c.

Sunflower. An exceedingly double variety of this well-known plant, adapted by its stately growth for a background to the lawn or to screen unsightly places. Height, 5 feet. Hardy annual.

Helianthus Californicus, per pkt, 5c.

Sweet William. The improved varieties of this popular flower are very beautiful and should find a place in every garden. A great variety of strong colors, variegated with lighter shades. Height, 18 inches. Hardy perennial.

Dianthus barbatus, single mixed, per packet, 5c.

Dianthus barbatus, double mixed, per packet, 10c.

Dianthus barbatus, pure white, per packet, 10c.

Dianthus barbatus, red, per pkt, 10c.

Thurnbergia. (Black-eyed Susan.) Beautiful, rapid growing annual climbers, thriving in a light, rich, loamy soil, in warm situations in the garden; very pretty flowers in buff, white, orange, etc., with dark eyes.

Thurnbergia, mixed colors, packet, 5c.

Primrose. Pale, primrose yellow. Per pkt. 5c, per oz. 10c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c.

Prima Donna. Light, blush pink; very fine. Per pkt. 5c, per oz. 10c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c.

Senator. Bright brown, shaded on white. Per pkt. 5c, per oz. 10c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c.

Stanley. Rich, dark maroon; finest dark variety. Per pkt. 5c, per oz. 10c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c.

Venus. Lovely buff, shaded pink. Per pkt 5c per oz. 10c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c.

Emily Henderson. Pure white; early. Per pkt. 5c, per oz. 10c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c.

Countess of Radnor. Delicate mauve or lavender. Per pkt. 5c, per oz. 10c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c.

Lovely. A truly lovely shell pink; extra good. Per pkt. 5c, per oz. 10c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c.

New Countess. Lavender. Per pkt. 5c, per oz. 10c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c.

Othello. Very dark maroon, showing veins of almost black; very large. Per pkt. 5s, per oz. 10c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c.

California Giant..Mixed. A very superb mixture of all the above varieties. Per pkt. 5c, per oz. 10c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c.

Choice, double mixed. Per pkt. 5c, per oz. 10c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c.

DWARF SWEET PEAS.

White Cupid. Pure white; very fine. Per pkt. 5c, per oz. 10c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c.

Pink Cupid. A dwarf Blanche Ferry. Per pkt. 5c, per oz. 10c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c.

Primrose Cupid. Pale primrose or creamy white. Per pkt. 5c, per oz. 10c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c.

Firefly Cupid. Brilliant scarlet; free bloomer. Per pkt. 5c, per oz. 10c, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c.

Trumpet Vine. Magnificent, deciduous hardy climber, with brilliant flowers; deserving a first place as an ornamental and effective covering for walls, houses, etc. Height, 20 to 30 feet. Hardy perennial.

Bignonia radicans, per packet, 10c.

Verbena. The most popular bedding plant grown from seed. The fine variety of colors make it one of the most desirable annuals in the catalogue for general culture. Tender annual.

Verbena hybrida, mixed, per pkt, 10c.
Verbena, pure white, sweet scented, per packet, 10c.

Verbena, scarlet, per packet, 10c.

Verbena, mammoth, mixed colors, per packet, 10c.

Verbena, lemon, lemon-scent foliage, per packet, 10c.

Violet. The Violet should not be wanting in any garden, on account of its fragrance and early appearance; succeeds best in a shady, sheltered place. Height, 4 inches. Hardy perennial.

Viola odorata, per packet, 10c.

Viola cornuta, purple, per packet, 10c.

Viola cornuta, white, per packet, 10c.

Virginia Creeper. One or the best climbing plants for permanent situations, as it is perfectly hardy, clinging to the sides of whatever it may be grown against by the rootlets it throws out all along the stems. Height, 50 to 100 feet. Hardy perennial.

Ampelopsis quinquefolia, per pkt, 10c.



Verbena.

Virginia Stock. Hardy annual, very useful for border or edging. A continual succession of blossoms may be kept up the whole season by sowing at intervals through spring and summer. The flower and plant are quite as desirable as the Candytuft; grows about 9 inches high.

Cheiranthus maritimus, per packet, 5c.

Wall Flower. The large, massive spikes of the Wall flower are very conspicuous in beds and borders and are deliciously fragrant, perfectly double, and combine many shades of color. Height, 18 inches. Tender perennial.

Cheiranthus cheiri, single mixed, per packet, 5c.

Cheiranthus cheiri, double, mixed, per packet, 10c.

Wisteria Vines. One of the quickest growing climbers of fine bright foliage, producing bunches of rose-lilac flowers in great abundance during the spring. If once started it will live for five years. Height, 20 feet. Hardy perennial.

Glycine sinensis, per packet, 10c.
Double Zinnia.

Zinnia. Fine, large double flowers of a great variety of colors—red, rose, crimson, scarlet, purple, orange, white and yellow. Height, 2 feet. Half hardy annual.

Zinnia, double dwarf, white, pkt, 5c.

Zinnia, double dwarf, scarlet, pkt, 5c.

Zinnia, double dwarf, mixed, pkt, 5c.

Zinnia, zebra striped, per packet, 5c.

J. & M. Reliable Tree and Shrub Seeds.

We do not carry a large stock of these seeds, as the demand is limited. What we do have, however, are always fresh, true to name and sure to grow.

Ornamental and Forest Trees.

Acacia decurrens. (Black Wattle.) A medium-sized tree, of quick growth. Is hardier than the Blue Gum. Per pkt 5c, oz 50c.

Acacia floribunda. A fine ornamental tree, with abundant, handsome flowers. Per pkt 10c, oz 30c.

Acacia melanoxylon. (Blackwood.) A very valuable timber tree; grows 80 feet in height. Per pkt 5c, oz 30c.

Acacia lophantha. Very rapid grower; good tree for temporary shelter. Per pkt 5c, oz 30c.

Araucaria excelsa. (Norwalk Island Pine.) A very beautiful tree, suitable for lawns; it grows to a height of 200 feet in Australia. Per pkt 10c, oz 75c.

Brachychiton acerifolium. (Flame Tree.) Very beautiful; produces an abundance of scarlet flowers. Pkt 5c, oz 30c.

Camphora officinalis. Camphor tree of commerce; makes a fine ornamental tree. Per pkt 5c, oz 30c.

Cupressus Guadalupeensis. (Blue Cypress.) Foliage of a beautiful blue color; of rapid growth. Per pkt 5c, oz 30c.

Cupressus Lawsoniana. (Lawson's Cypress.) A native of northern California; very handsome. Per pkt 5c, oz 25c.

Cupressus macrocarpa. (Monterey Cypress.) The variety commonly used for hedges. Per pkt 5c, oz 10c.

Cupressus sempervirens. (Italian Cypress.) Can be trained to any desired form; tall and tapering. Per pkt 5c, oz 25c.

Cedros Deodara. (Himalayan Cedar.) Beautiful evergreen of pyramidal form; foliage bluish-green; gracefully drooping. Per pkt 10c, oz 50c.

Eucalyptus globulus. (Blue Gum.) A very rapid grower; useful for many purposes. Per pkt 5c, oz 25c.

Eucalyptus citriodora. (Lemon-scented Gum.) The leaves have a fragrance equal to lemon-scented verbena. Per pkt 25c, oz \$2.00.

Eucalyptus corynocalyx. (Sugar Gum.) A very popular variety, especially adapted to dry regions. Per pkt 10c, oz \$1.00.

Eucalyptus ficifolia. (Scarlet Flowering Gum.) A beautiful tree, ornamented with trusses of large crimson flowers. Per pkt 50c.

Eucalyptus rostrata. (Red Gum.) Timber is unsurpassed for durability, and is used for railroad ties, etc. Per pkt 10c, oz 50c.

Eucalyptus robusta. A remarkably hardy variety, much used for street planting in this vicinity. Per pkt 10c, oz 75c.

Grevillea robusta. (Silk Oak.) A beautiful, large, fern-like tree; bright yellow flowers. Per pkt 10c, oz 50c.



Araucaria Excelsa.

Pinus Coulterii. (Big Cone Pine.) A fine native tree; has the largest cone of all pines. Per pkt 5c, oz 30c.

Pinus insignis. (Monterey Pine.) A valuable native evergreen; cultivated solely as an ornamental tree. Per pkt 5c, oz 25c.

Picea amabilis. (Silver Fir.) A fine ornamental evergreen; leaves, bright green above, silvery underneath. Per pkt 10c, oz 75c.

Sequoia gigantea. (California Big Tree.) The largest tree that grows on the American continent. It has attained a height of 450 feet. Per pkt 10c, oz \$1.00.

Sequoia sempervirens. (California Redwood.) The most valuable of our native timber trees. The wood is a rich brownish-red. Per pkt 5c, oz 25c.

Thuja aurea. (Golden Arbor Vitæ.) A dwarf variety; top foliage yellowish green. Per pkt 5c, oz 35c.

Thuja occidentalis. (American Arbor Vitæ.) The best known variety; a native of the Eastern states. Per pkt 5c, oz 30c.

Viburnum tinus. (Laurustinus.) A handsome shrub, covered early in the season with clusters of beautiful white flowers. Per pkt 5c, oz 20c.

Palms and Other Decorative Plants.

Areca lutescens. One of the most graceful and beautiful palms in cultivation; the foliage is a bright, glossy green, with rich, golden yellow stems. Per pkt 25c.

Areca rubra. A fine, graceful house palm. Per pkt 25c.

Asparagus Sprengeri. One of the most beautiful plants for pots or hanging baskets. One of the best house plants ever introduced. Per pkt 25c.

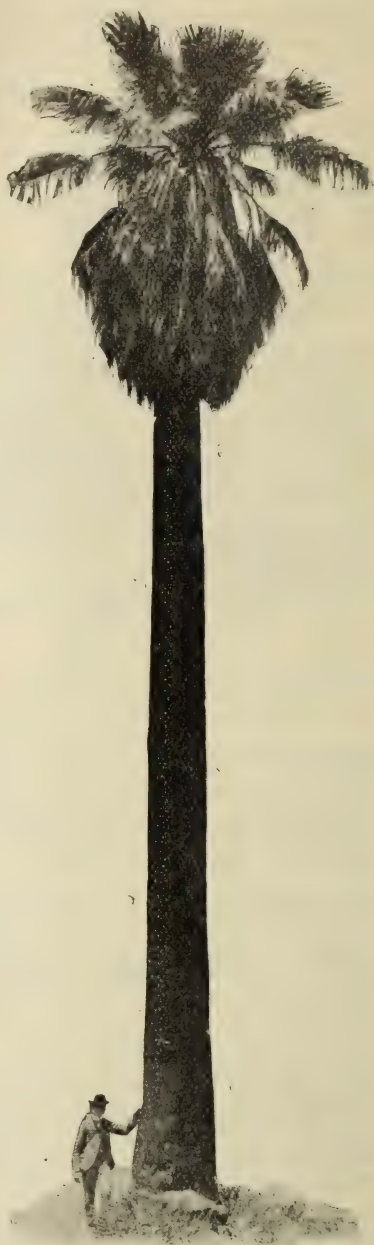
Asparagus plumosus nanus. Foliage finer and more beautiful than the most delicate fern, and will last for weeks after being cut. An excellent house plant, succeeding under almost any conditions. Per pkt 25c.

Chamaerops excelsa. A very large and extremely hardy palm. Per pkt 5c.

Cocos Weddelliana. The most elegant and graceful of all the smaller palms. Its slender, erect stem is freely furnished with gracefully arching leaves. Per pkt 50c.

Dracaena australis. A very tall, palm-like variety. Per pkt 15c.

Dracaena indivisa. An exceedingly graceful, narrow-leaved sort, suitable for outdoor decoration or as a house plant. Per pkt 15c.



Washingtonia filifera.

Erythea edulis. A fine rapid-growing fan palm from the Guadalupe Islands; leaves bright green. Per pkt 25c.

Kentia Belmoreana. One of the hardiest palms in cultivation, as well as one of the most graceful and beautiful. It gives better satisfaction as a house plant than any other variety. Per pkt 25c.

Kentia Fosteriana. Very similar to the above, but of stronger growth, and broader, heavier foliage. Per pkt 30c.

Latania Borbonica. (Chinese Fan Palm.) A very beautiful lawn plant; or, grown in large tubs or pots, makes a fine plant for decorating theatres, hall or verandas. Per pkt 25c.

Musa ensete. (Abyssinian Banana.) A stately and beautiful plant. It frequently reaches a height of 25 feet. Per pkt 25c.

Phoenix Canariensis. One of the hardiest of the date palms, with dark green feathery foliage; much used for lawns. Per pkt 10c.

Phoenix dactilifera. Yields the date fruit of commerce. It is a native of Asia and northern Africa, where it attains a height of 75 feet. Per pkt 5c.

Ptychosperma Alexandrae. (Alexandra Palm.) Foliage light green on the upper side, with a silvery reflex; very graceful. Per pkt 25c.

Seathforthia elegans. One of the best palms for ordinary decorative purposes; of graceful habit, and rapid, easy growth. Per pkt 15c.

Washingtonia filifera. Our well-known California Fan Palm. Per pkt 5c.

Washingtonia robusta. Similar to the above, but darker green leaves, smoother and without threads. Per pkt 10c.

Poultry and Cattle Foods.

OIL CAKE MEAL. Eight pounds for 25 cents. Write for special prices on quantities.

COCOANUT MEAL. Ten lbs 25c, 100 lbs \$2.00.

LINSEED MEAL OR GROUND FLAX SEED. Per lb 5c, 6 lbs 25c.

WHOLE FLAX SEED. Per lb 5c, 6 lbs 25c.

PURE GROUND BONE FOR POULTRY. Ten lbs 25c, 100 lbs \$2.50.

GROUD SHELL. Twelve lbs 25c, 100 lbs \$1.50.

Insecticides.

Aphis Punk. Is a soft paper saturated with nicotine, rolled and dried. When lighted it burns slowly and is a cleanly, convenient and effectual remedy for "smoking" conservatories, etc., being especially effective against green and black fly and thrip on roses, carnations, chrysanthemums, etc. It is also valuable when burned under trees or bushes, for destroying caterpillars and other insects. Use 2 to 3 rolls for a 100-foot house. Price, per box of 12 rolls, 60c, or by mail, 70c.

Kerosene Emulsion. Prepared according to the most improved formulæ; ready for use by simply adding water (25 to 50 parts water to one of Emulsion) or cabbage worm, scale on trees, caterpillars, melon louse, rose bugs, green fly and lice of all kinds, all sucking insects, either on plants or animals. Per gal. 25c.

Nicoteen. An extract of tobacco, containing about 40 per cent nicotine. A most effectual, economical and safe remedy for fumigating greenhouses. Use a scant tablespoonful to 1½ pints of water for each pan, which is sufficient when vaporized, by placing a hot iron in it, for 600 square feet of floor space. Price, pint bottle, \$1.50.

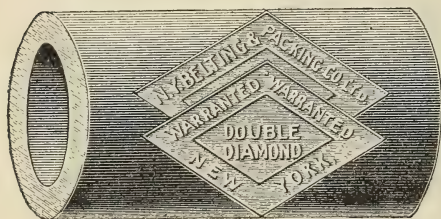
Paris Green. A poisonous, insoluble powder, indispensable on the farm or garden, for preventing the ravages of potato bugs, codling moth, worms, caterpillars, slugs and bugs. Applied as a powder it should be mixed as a plaster or flour, 100 parts to 1 part of Paris Green; in solution mix 1 lb in 200 to 300 gallons water. Price, ½ lb package, 15c, 1 lb package, 25c, 5 lb package, \$1.00.

Garden Hose.

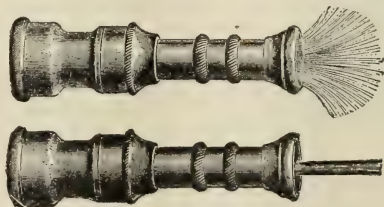
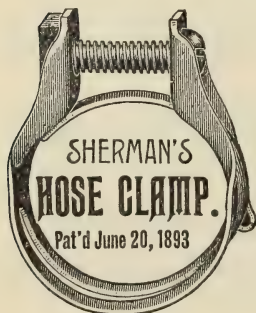
All our garden hose is guaranteed. We do not hesitate to guarantee the following brands because we have been selling them for ten years and know them to have given satisfaction to every purchaser, hence we have discarded all other brands. When you want good garden hose do not hesitate to order from us.



Brand		
X. L.	Half-inch.....	.05
X. L.	Three-quarter inch.....	.07
Spider.	Three-ply half-inch.....	.08
Spider.	Three-quarter inch.....	.10
Comet.	Four-ply, half inch.....	.10
Comet.	Three-quarter inch.....	.12



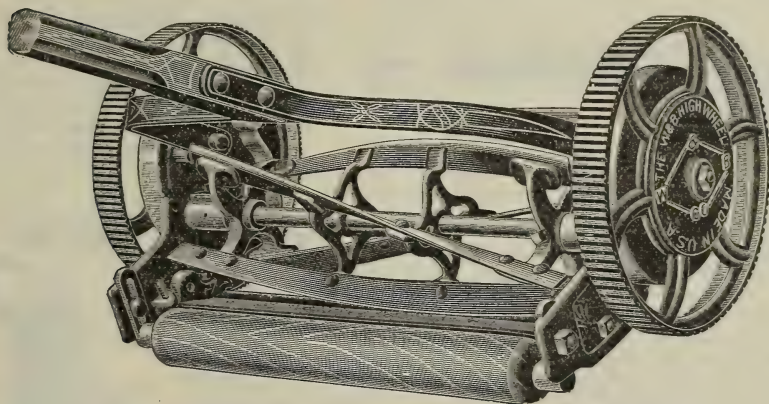
Double Diamond.	Five-ply, half- inch.....	.12
Double Diamond.	Three-quarter inch.....	.14
Multiplex.	Seven-ply, half inch.....	.14
Multiplex.	Seven-ply, three-quarter inch.....	.16
Torrent.	Seven-ply, three-quarter inch.....	.18



Lawn Mowers.

The Crescent Lawn Mower. This is a first-class, high-grade lawn mower, made throughout in the best possible manner. Its material, workmanship and finish are unequalled. The racket, which is the life of a lawn mower, is certainly one of the best and most desirable in use. The cutting blades are of the best quality of crucible steel, tempered in oil. The reel is made with three or four blades, and revolves in brass boxings, which have a simple arrangement for taking up and wear that may occur in use. The handle is adjustable to suit the height of the user.

10-inch cut, 3 blades.....	\$2.75
12-inch cut, 3 blades	3.00
14-inch cut, 3 blades	3.50
16-inch cut, 3 blades	4.00
12-inch cut, 4 blades	3.50
14-inch cut, 4 blades.....	4.00
16-inch cut, 4 blades	4.50



The Henley High-Wheel Lawn Mower.

The Henley High-Wheel Mower. This mower, in its mechanism, quality of material, workmanship and finish is exactly like the Crescent, except that it is a much larger mower, and is designed for cutting thick, heavy and high grasses. The reel has four blades and runs in brass boxings. The drive wheels, which are 9½ inches in diameter, are open for an inch of a way below the threads, giving the mower a most graceful appearance.

14-inch cut, 4 blades.....	\$5 00
16-inch cut, 4 blades	5.50
18-inch cut, 4 blades	6.00

The Henley Ball-Bearing Lawn Mower. In the Henley Ball-Bearing Lawn Mower is realized the culmination of mechanical skill in lawn mower construction. No effort or expense has been spared to make this mower perfect in every respect. Where two parts are joined together in this mower, they are machined with the greatest care, so that they will fit together with mathematical exactness. As a result, there is no loss motion anywhere about the mower; it combines strength with lightness, and is noiseless in operation. This mower is graceful in appearance, and is highly finished.

14-inch cut	\$7.50
16-inch cut	8.50
18-inch cut.....	9.50
20-inch cut	10.50

Chief Lawn Mower. Thirty-inch cut, with horse attachment. Price, \$20.00.

The Pennsylvania Lawn Mower.

Low wheel, 14-inch cut	\$ 8.00
Low wheel, 16-inch cut	9.00
High wheel, 15-inch cut.....	10.00

The Universal Dust Sprayer. It is light, weighing only 6 pounds; simple, has no machinery to get out of order or break; durable, if properly cared for will last for years and it is easiest operated of any dust sprayer made; it is operated under the arm like a Scotch bag-pipe, and is the cheapest sprayer on the market for the amount of work it will do.

The Universal Dust Sprayer can be used as an all-purpose sprayer, for orchards, vineyards, gardens, flowers, cotton, tobacco, peas, potatoes, poultry, etc. It is just the thing for melon growers. You can stand upright, and by the use of the extension and nozzle you can spray the under side of the leaves. Devil's dust, applied with this sprayer, is sure death to aphids.

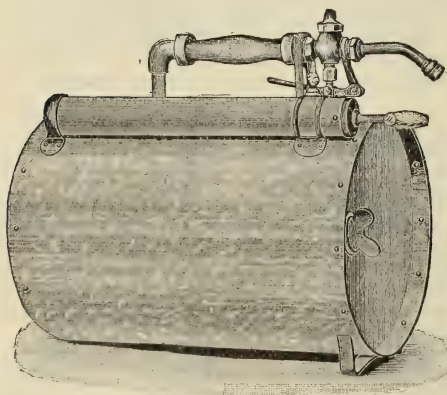
The Universal Dust Sprayer is intended for all purposes.
Price, \$6 00.



Aspinwall Sprayer. This little sprayer has met with a large sale since its introduction, as it is an implement that is needed by every gardener and greenhouse man. Every one is well made, and has been tested with an automatic spray pump, which is important, for if the tubes, which should meet

are not adjusted correctly, the spray is poor and the pump defective. Price, 75c.

Bucket Spray Pump. The Bucket Pump is carefully made throughout with brass cylinders, brass base, and rubber valves; all working parts easy to get at. Has special spring attachment for attaching to and detaching from a bucket or vessel in an instant. Has three-ply hose securely fastened to the top of the air chamber, not exposed to the solution, and within easy reach of the operator. It is also provided with a broad, high serviceable hand hold that is appreciated at once, as the pumping is all done on the down stroke; thus the operator can keep a constant pressure on the nozzle and secure satisfactory results with either the sprayer or continuous stream. Price, \$3 50.

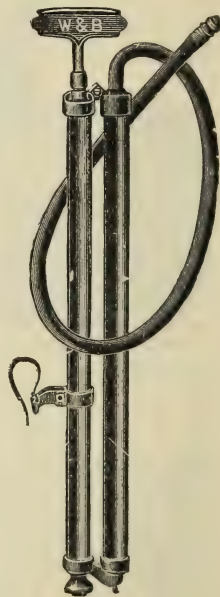


Lowell Compressed Air Sprayer.

and is operated like the Lowell Sprayer. Price, \$5.00.

Lowell Compressed Air Sprayer. Holds five gallons. Fill two-thirds with liquid and pump air into it with all the pressure you can control. It is then ready to operate.

There is a rubber tube extension to reach low and high plants. Price. \$6.00.



The Complete Sprayer. Has been sold locally for a number of years. It has proven very satisfactory. It is similar to

Ranchers and market gardeners are cordially invited to send to us for anything in their line that they may want; we have it.

The Man-Weight Double Wheel Combined Tool.

This machine is intended to straddle the row and cultivate, hoe or plow both sides at once.

For this purpose it is a wonderful improvement over all other machines constructed. All other man-power tools heretofore constructed did not admit of adjustability as required as the work progressed, but if the rows were crooked or the plants scattering it would destroy them. With each machine we send a pair of plows, a pair of broad shovels, a pair of 2-inch shovels, a pair of 2 wing shovels, and a pair of rakes or harrows. Price, \$5.



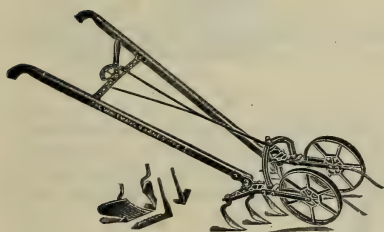
Everitt Drill and Cultivator.

In an onion field and in other crops one can do better work with it than any other tool. Price, complete with all attachments, \$5.00.

The Diamond Cultivators.

Diamond Five-tooth Garden Cultivator. Plow, hoe and weeder combined. The most complete hand tool made; and the only single wheel hand cultivator having five teeth. Simple, strong and very light in weight. Price, complete with all attachments, \$4.50.

Diamond Double Wheel Cultivator. A six-tooth cultivator, plow and hoe combined. Will straddle plants 18 inches high.

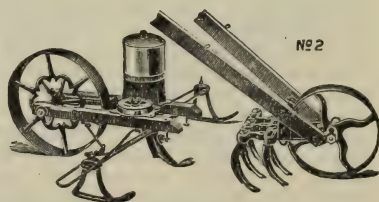
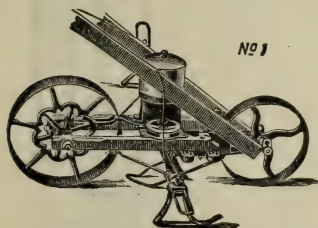


Double Wheel Diamond Cultivator.



Single Wheel Diamond Cultivator.

Bacon Drill Combined with Double Wheel Cultivator. The most complete garden tool ever made. This drill has the cultivator, which may be used as a single or double wheel tool, working between or straddle the row. The front wheel, which



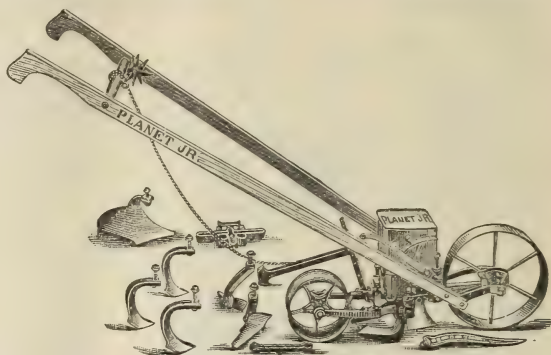
Bacon Drill Combined with Single or Double Wheel Cultivator.

is the cultivator wheel, is composed of two separate wheels forming a single broad tread wheel. This wheel may be separated, throwing the two halves to cut the out side of the wheel arms, making a double wheel tool for working straddle the row. Price, \$8.00

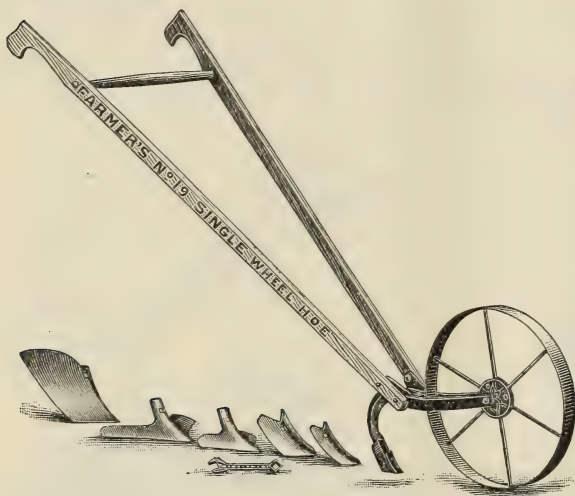
Planet Jr. Hill Dropper. Recognizing the great need for gardners to have a planter that will drop seeds at regular intervals we have taken the agency to handle the Planet Jr. Hill Dropper. A gardener cannot well get along without it. The saving of seed and labor will more than pay the price of the machine in a very short while. Price, \$11.00.

The Fire-Fly. Is a practical hand plow. Will save two-thirds the labor of harrowing. Price, \$3.00.

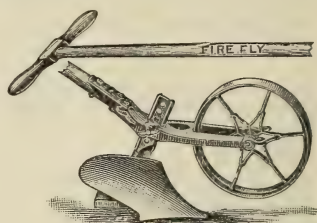
No. 19. Is the newest creation of the Planet Jr. manufacturers. It is designed to meet the urgent demand of gardeners all over the world for an easy going, economical single wheel hand cultivator. It is made with a 16-inch wheel, a shovel, two weeders and a plow. Price, \$5.00. We will furnish a complete catalogue of all the Planet Jr. tools upon application.



Planet Jr. Hill Dropper and Cultivator Complete.



Planet Jr. Single Wheel.



Firefly.

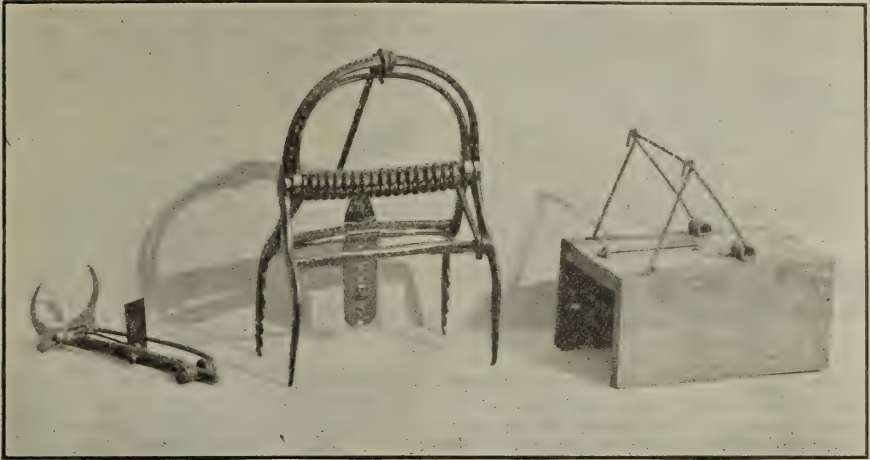
Eureka Squirrel Exterminator. With the use of Carbon Bi-Sulphide this is the best and cheapest implement with

which to eradicate the squirrel and gopher pests on your land. We can confidently recommend the use of this machine in vineyards, orchards, grain fields, pasture lands, etc. It is of simple construction, weighing but eight pounds, and is made of the best galvanized sheet steel with a bellows attached. The working of the bellows causes the bi sulphide in the machine to generate a gas which is forced throughout the hole or holes, not forcing in any liquid, but simply a gas from the bi-sulphide, thus saving the user 75 per cent of the carbon bi-sulphide bill over the old way of saturating balls of old rags or cotton. A colony of squirrels can soon destroy fifty dollars worth of vegetation. Five dollars expended for this exterminator will destroy all the squirrels about your place.



Eureka Squirrel Exterminator.

The Box Trap. Introduced about four years ago, it has steadily grown in favor. It is used with great success; it is easy to set; a sure catch. Price, 25c.



Ward's Trap.

Mole Trap.

Box Trap.

Mole Trap. Is the best that has been patented. If properly placed over the run way it is sure to catch the mole, no matter which direction he travels. Price, 75c.

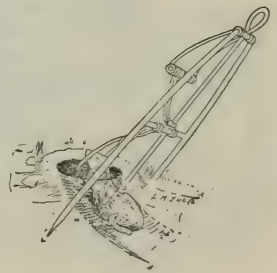
Ward's Trap. Is a great favorite, When it is understood how to set it properly it seldom fails to catch the gopher. Price, 25c.

Snap Shot Gopher Trap. This trap was placed on the market by us eight years ago with the Humph Spring. It became a great favorite over the entire Pacific Coast and in Nebraska, where, by chance, it became known. Owing to the expense of manufacturing it we found it more profitable to handle the cheaper traps. But owing to the continued demand for the snapshot, we have again manufactured a lot of them. If a gopher comes around catch him with a Snap Shot. Price, 50c.



Directions for setting the Snap Shot Gopher Trap: Draw the spear up until the trigger catches in the niche in the spear. Se close over the hole so the gopher cannot get out without disturbing the trigger. Set as shown in the pictures. It will be a sure shot.

Surest, best, most durable. Will outlast a dozen ordinary traps.

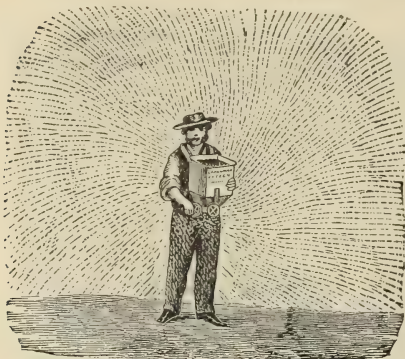


The Starr Gopher Trap. Is well known

and by many preferred to all others. Price, 25c.

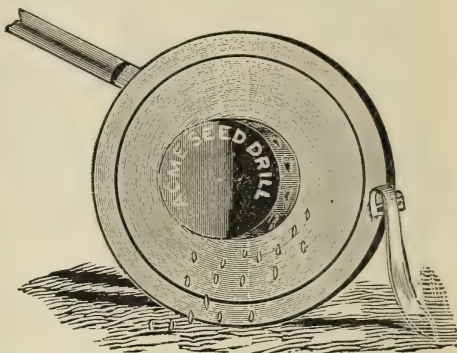
The Newhouse Gopher Trap. In principle similar to the Starr Trap. The spring is stronger and more durable. Price, 25c.

Cahoon Seed Sower. The standard sower, acknowledged superior to all other hand sowers. Gives perfect satisfaction and can be used for sowing alfalfa and all grains broadcast. Sows from four to eight acres per hour at a common walking gait. A saving of four-fifths of the labor and one-third of the seed is effected by its use. A person entirely unused to sowing by hand can use this machine with perfect success. Price, \$3.50.

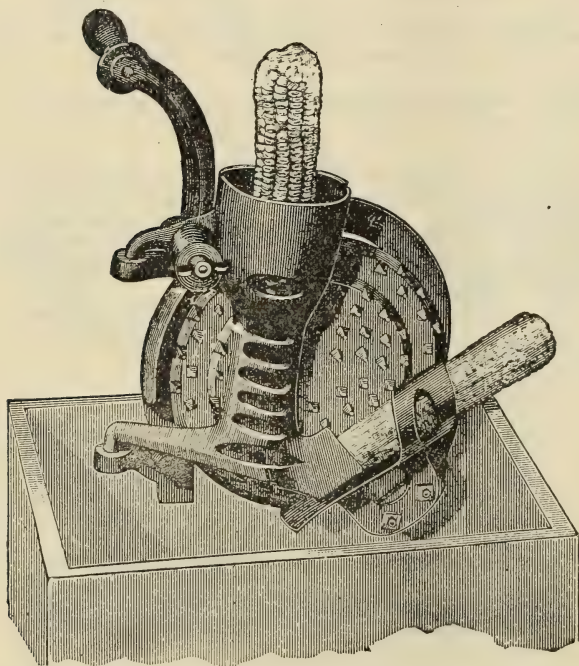


Cahoon Seed Sower.

Acme Seed Drill. A garden seed drill that will distribute beet, cabbage, celery, carrot, lettuce, radish, turnip, and all similar seeds with perfect regularity. It is utterly impossible for it to sow anything but accurately, doing the work as thoroughly as the most costly machines, and will cover

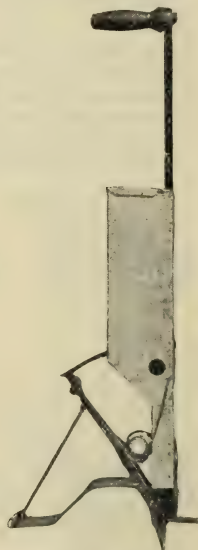


ten times the ground that can possibly be covered by hand. It is simple in construction, so easily understood that a child can be taught to use it. Price, 75c. By mail, post-paid, \$1.



Crescent Corn and Bean Planter. The handsomest, lightest, most accurate, strongest, cheapest and most up-to-date planter on the market. Never cracks a kernel nor skips a hill. Price, \$1.25.

Black Hawk Corn Sheller. Strong, simple and durable. Will shell easily and rapidly. It will also separate cob from shelled corn. We guarantee every sheller to give satisfaction. Price, \$2.50.



Eclipse Corn Planter. Rotary drop, with extra plates for different size corn. This is the best hand planter made. Price, \$1.25.

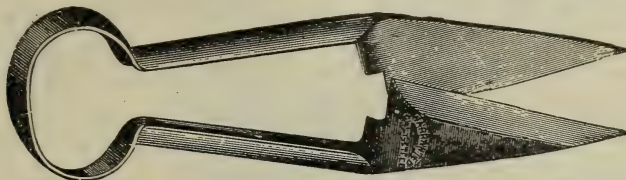
Orchard and Garden Requisites.

We always have on hand a full line of garden tools. If there is anything you want for your lawn or garden, write for it, we have it.

Corn Knife. Clipper, straight taper blade. Price, 40c.



Clipper Corn Knife



Grass Shears. Straight blade, light..... \$.35

Grass Shears. Extra heavy, strong spring..... .60



Havil Lawn Weeder.

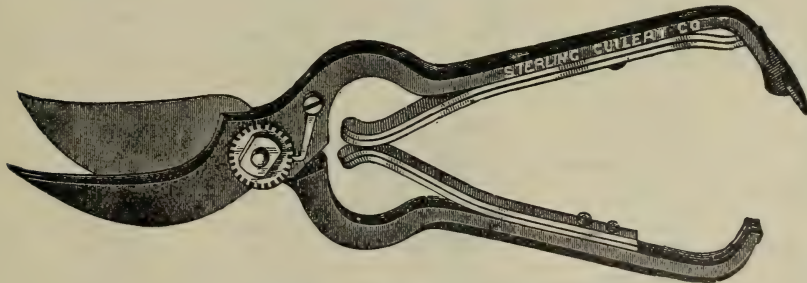
Havil Lawn Weeder. Pulls weeds, roots and all. No sore knuckles. Price, 40c.



The Cleveland Lawn Weeder.

Cleveland Lawn Weeder. One of the most practical devices on the market; try one. Price, 75c.

Pruning Saw. Crescent, 14-inch, 60c. **Pruning Saw.** Duplex, 14-inch, 60c.



Sterling Pruning Shears. \$2.00.

The Waters' Pruner. The great favorite; it is more extensively used than any other. Price, 6 feet, 80c, 8 feet, 90c, 10 feet, \$1.00.

We carry a complete line of pruning shears for every conceivable purpose. Write for price or call and select for yourself.



Budding Knife, 75c.

Quantity of Seed requisite to produce a given number of plants and sow an acre.

	Quantity per acre.
Artichoke, 1 oz. to 500 plants.....	6 oz.
Asparagus, 1 oz. to 800 plants.....	1 lb.
Asparagus roots	1000 to 7253
Beet, garden, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill 7	lbs.
Beet, Mangel, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill 5	lbs.
Brocoli, 1 oz. to 5000 plants.....	2 oz.
Brussels Sprouts, 1 oz. to 5000 plants..	2 oz.
Cabbage, 1 oz. to 5000 plants.....	2 oz.
Carrot, ¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	2½ lbs.
Cauliflower, 1 oz. to 5000 plants.....	2½ oz.
Celery, 1 oz. to 15,000 plants.....	2 oz.
Chicory	4 lbs.
Clover, Alsike and White Dutch.....	6 lbs.
Clover, Lucerne	15 to 25
Collards, 1 oz. to 5000 plants.....	2 oz.
Cress, 3-4 oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	12 lbs.
Cucumber, 1 oz. to 100 hills.....	1 to 3
Egg Plant, 1 oz. to 2000 plants.....	4 oz.
Endive, ¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	4½ lb.
Garlic, bulbs, 1 lb. to 10 feet of drill.	
Grass, Blue, Kentucky	30 lbs.
Grass, Blue, English	15 lbs.
Grass, Hungarian and Millet.....	25 lbs.
Grass, Mixed Lawn.....	75, 3 to 5
Grass, Red Top, Fancy Clean, 8 to 10	lbs.
Grass, Timothy	8 lbs.
Horse Radish Roots	10,000 to 15,000
Kale, 1 oz. to 5000 plants.....	2 oz.
Kohl Rabi, 1-3 oz. to 100 feet of drill..	4 lbs.

PLANT WITH J. & M. RELIABLE SEED

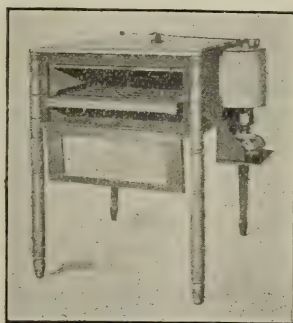
Leek, 1-3 oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	4 lbs.
Lettuce, ¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	3 lbs.
Melon, Musk, 1 oz. to 100 hills.....	1 to 3
Melon, Water, 4 oz. to 100 hills, 1½ to 4	lbs.
Nasturtium, 2 oz. to 100 feet of drill..	15 lbs.
Okra, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	8 lbs.
Onion Seed, 1-3 oz. to 100 feet of drill,	
.....	4 to 5
Onion Seed, for sets.....	40 to 80
Onion Sets, 1 quart to 40 ft. of drill,	
.....	8 bu.
Parsnip, ¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	3 lbs.
Parsley, ¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	3 lbs.
Peas, Garden, 1 pint to 100 feet of drill..	60 bu.
Peas, Field	60 bu.
Pepper, 1 oz. to 1500 plants.....	3 oz.
Pumpkin, 1-3 quart to 100 hills..	3 to 4
Radish, 2-3 oz. to 100 ft. of drill, 10	
.....	to 12
Salsify, 3-4 oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	8 lbs.
Spinach, ¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	8 lbs.
Summer Savory	2-4
Sunflower	8 lbs.
Squash, summer, 4 oz. to 100 hills.....	2 lbs.
Squash, Winter, 8 oz. to 100 hills....	2 lbs.
Tomato, 1 oz. to 4500 plants.....	1 oz.
Tobacco, 1 oz. to 5000 plants.....	2 lbs.
Turnip, 1 oz. to 250 feet of drill.....	1 to 3
Vetches,	60, 2

Foreign names of Vegetables and Herbs.

ENGLISH.	GERMAN.	FRENCH.	SPANISH.	ITALIAN.
Anise.....	Anis, Gruner Anis.	Anis.....	Anis, Matalahuga...	Aniso, Anacio.....
Artichoke.....	Artichoke.	Artichaut.....	Alcachofa.....	Articlocca.....
Asparagus.....	Spargel.	Asperge.....	Esparrago.....	Sparagio.....
Balm.....	Citronen-Melisse.	Melisse citronelle.	Toronjil, Citronella.	Melissa.....
Basil.....	Basilikum.	Basille grand.	Albaca.....	Basilico.....
Beans.....	Bohnen.	Haricots.	Habichuela.	Fagioli.....
Beet.....	Rube.	Betterave.....	Remolacha.....	Barbabietola.....
Borage.....	Boretsch.	Bourrache.....	Borraja.....	Boragine.....
Brocoli.....	Spargelkohl.	Chou Brocoli.....	Brocoli.....	Brocoli.....
Brussels Sprouts.....	Rosenkohl.	Chou de Bruxelles.	Bretones de Bruselas.	Cavolo di Brusselles.....
Cabbage.....	Kopfkohl, Kraut.	Chou pomme.	Col repello.	Cavolo cappuccio.....
Cabbage, Savoy.....	Wirsing.	Chou de Milan.	Col de Milan.....	Cavolo di Milano.....
Caraway.....	Feld-Kummel.	Cumin des pres.	Comino.....	Carvi.....
Carrot.....	Carotten, Mohren.	Carotte.....	Zanahoria.....	Carota.....
Cauliflower.....	Blumenkohl.	Chou-fleur.	Coliflor.....	Cavolo fiore.....
Celery.....	Sellerie.	Celeri.....	Apio.....	Sedano.....
Celeriac.....	Knoll-Sellerie.	Celeri-rave.....	Apio-nabo.....	Sedano-rapa.....
Chervil.....	Kerbel.	Cerfeuil.....	Perifollo.....	Cerfoglio.....
Chicory.....	Cichorienwurzel.	Chicoree sauvage.	Achicoria.....	Cicoria selvatica.....
Coriander.....	Coriander.	Coriandre.....	Culantro.....	Coriandorlo.....
Corn Salad.....	Feldsalat.	Mache.....	Canonigos.....	Valeriana.....
Corn.....	Mais.	Mais.....	Maiz.....	Mais.....
Cress.....	Garten-Kresse.	Cresson alenois.	Mastuerzo.....	Agretto.....
Cress, Water.....	Brunnenkresse.	Cresson de fontaine.	Berro.....	Nasturtio aquatico.....
Cucumber.....	Gurken.	Concombre.....	Cohombro.....	Cetriolo.....
Dandelion.....	Lowenzahn.	Pissenlit.....	Diente de leon.....	Dente di leone.....
Dill.....	Dill.	Aneth.....	Eneldo.....	Aneto.....
Egg Plant.....	Eierpflanze.	Aubergine.....	Berengena.....	Petonciano.....
Endive.....	Endiven.	Chicoree Endive.	Endivia.....	Indivia.....
Fennel.....	Fenchel.	Fenouil.....	Hinojo.....	Finocchio.....
Garlic.....	Knoblauch.	Ail.....	Ajo.....	Aglio.....
Horse Radish.....	Meer Rettig.	Raifort sauvage.....	Taramago.....	Rafano.....
Hyssop.....	Isop.	Hyssope.....	Hisopo.....	Issopo.....
Kale.....	Blatterkohl.	Chou vert.	Breton, Berza.....	Cavolo verde.....
Kohl Rabi.....	Knollkohl.	Chou-rave.	Col rabano.....	Cavolo rapa.....
Lavender.....	Lavendel.	Lavende.....	Espiego.....	Lavanda.....
Leek.....	Porree, Lauch.	Poireau.....	Puerro.....	Porro.....
Lettuce.....	Lattich, Kopfsalat.	Laitue.....	Lechuga.....	Lattuga.....
Marjoram.....	Majoran.	Marjolaine.....	Mejorana.....	Maggiorana.....
Melon.....	Melone.	Melon.....	Melon.....	Popone.....
Melon, Water.....	Wasser-Melone.	Melon d'eau.	Sandia.....	Melone d'acqua.....
Mushroom.....	Swamm.	Champignon.....	Seta.....	Fungo pratajolo.....

The Largest Poultry Supply House in the United States.

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PLEASE TAKE THIS OUT AND USE IN ORDERING. ADDRESS:

THE JOHNSON & MUSSER SEED CO.

Date..... 113 N. Main St., LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Please forward the following as per terms of your Descriptive Catalogue to

AMOUNT ENCLOSED.

Name

P. O. Money Order, \$.....

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Check or Draft.....

Shipping Depot.....

Cash.....

County..... State.....

Stamps.....

Send the Order by.....

(State here whether to send by Mail, Express or Freight, and route to ship by, if any special route wanted.)

For Terms, Information as to Remittances, Express and Freight Rates, etc., see other side.

QUANTITY

NAME OF VARIETY

PRICE

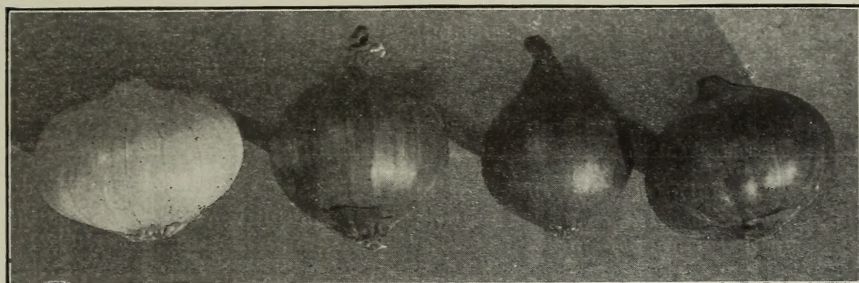
If you will kindly send us the names and addresses of any friends or neighbors likely to purchase Seeds, we will take pleasure in mailing them our Catalogue.

(OVER)

FREE FREE

Books of Valuable Information.

With every purchase of five pounds of our White Queen Onion seed, or ten pounds of any other variety, we will give a book on Onion Culture.



White Queen.

Australian Brown.

Globe Danvers.

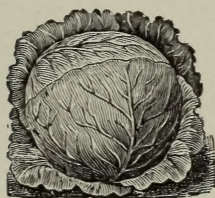
Red Bermuda.

With every purchase of two pounds of our own French-grown Dwarf Golden Self-Blanching Celery, we will give a book on Celery Culture.

With every purchase of twenty-five bricks of Mushroom spawn we will give a book on Mushroom Culture.

With every purchase of five pounds of Asparagus seed we will give a book on Asparagus Culture.

With every purchase of one pound of Stone Tomato seed we will give a book on Tomato Culture.



J. & M. Early Drumhead.

With every purchase of five pounds of our Quedlinberg Winningstadt Cabbage seed we will give a book on Cabbage Culture.

With every purchase of one hundred pounds of Maule's Eureka Potato seed we will give a book on Potato Culture.

With every purchase of 5,000 Sweet Potato plants we will give a book on Sweet Potato Culture.

Everyone who has a garden should have our book on Rhubarb Culture, telling how to grow Rhubarb in the winter season. With every purchase of twenty-five 10-cent roots we will give a book on Rhubarb Culture,

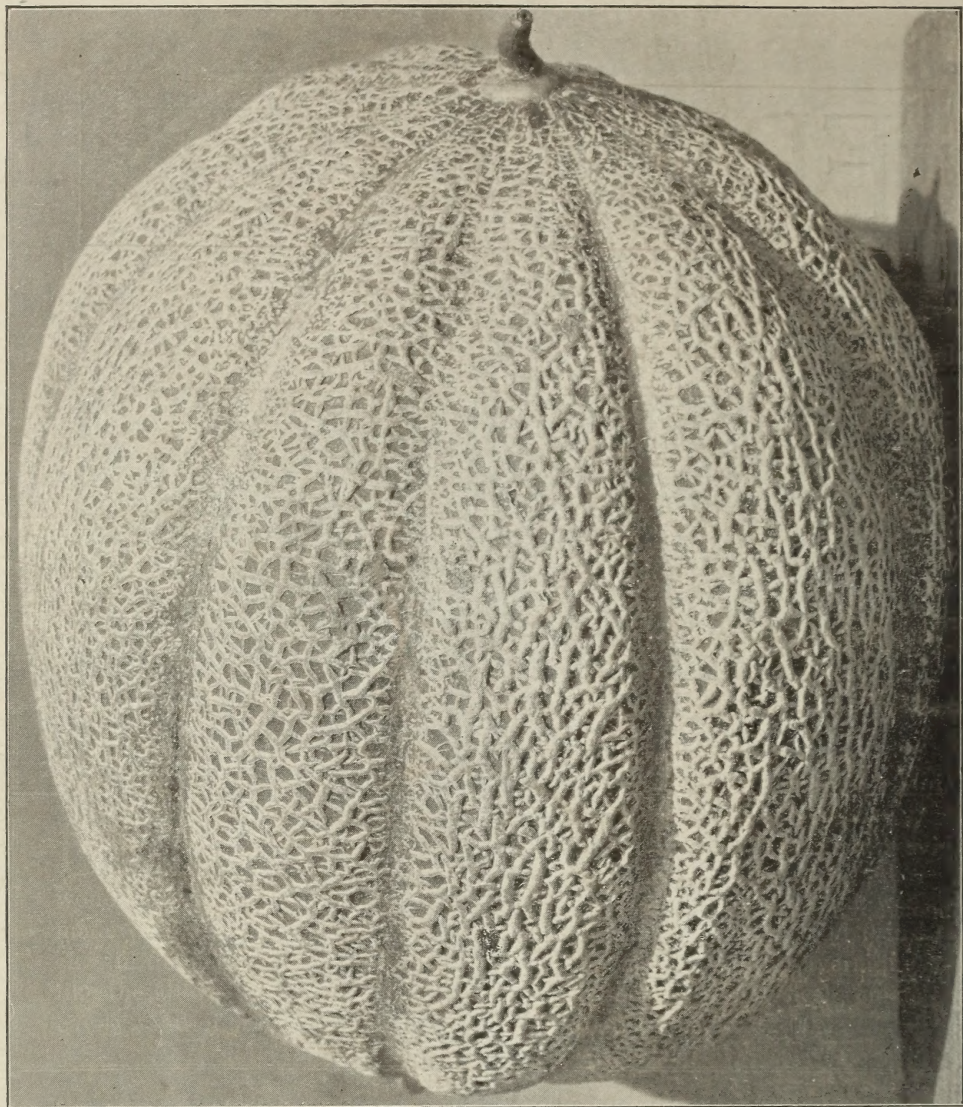
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Wishing to thoroughly introduce the following forage plants, we offer this collection for \$10.00:

5 lbs Berseem, 5 lbs Turkestan alfalfa, 5 lbs Fenu Greek, 10 lbs Red Cob Ensilage, 20 lbs Winter Vetch, 20 lbs Wonderful Cowpeas, 4 lbs Sandwich Island Pumpkin, 25 lbs Smyrna Barley.

One half the above amount for \$5.

We deliver to the railway depot, Los Angeles; you pay the freight.



LOS ANGELES MARKET MUSK MELON

UPON the recommendation of a gentleman from France, we secured from a seedsman in Paris several pounds of seed of this really wonderful variety. The fruit from which the above illustration was made weighed 12 pounds, and measured 10 inches in length, and 9 inches in diameter. The melons are all symmetrical in shape, averaging like the above, viz., an inch in length over diameter. Thick flesh, small cavity, and of a delicious flavor. Per pkt 10c, oz 25c, lb \$2.00.